The Weather

Today—Partly cloudy with lowest temperature about 64. Yesterday—High, 78; low, 60. Pollen count yesterday 55 grains.

The Washington Post

Single Copy Price 5c

NO. 25,650 Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. Copyright, 1946, By The Washington Post. WASHINGTON: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1946

CITY ZONE CARRIER DELIVERY Daily and Sunday $1.10 per Month Daily Only, .65 per Mo.—Sun. Only, .45 per Mo. SINGLE COPY PRICE Daily [illegible] Sunday .15

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SEP 12 1946 LIBRARY

TRUCK STRIKE SPREADS TO MD., VA.

Soviet Wins Backing on Delay of U. N. Assembly

Question Left Open Until Return of Secretary Byrnes To Paris Conference

Paris, Sept. 6 (AP).—A Soviet proposal in the Foreign Ministers Council to postpone the United Nations General Assembly meeting, won support of France and China today, and conditional British support, but the question was left open until Secretary Byrnes returns, a French informant said.

Russian Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov proposed delaying the Assembly meeting until November 11. It is scheduled to open in New York September 23.

An American source said Assistant Secretary of State James C. Dunn, sitting at the council for Byrnes, had admitted the validity of the Soviet idea, but said he was not empowered to make such a decision.

Byrnes' Return Awaited

The council then tentatively scheduled a meeting for Sunday night to decide the issue, provided Byrnes is back by then from his trip to Germany. He is expected some time Sunday.

When Russia first suggested postponement of the U. N. Assembly at a meeting of the Foreign Ministers Council Wednesday, Byrnes voiced vigorous opposition, American informants said.

At that time, these informants said, Byrnes outlined three possible decisions—to retain the September 23 date for the Assembly, to open then a session restricted to administrative or technical questions, or to adjourn the Assembly while the Peace Conference was in progress.

The French informant gave this account of today's meeting, the third help by the Foreign Ministers Council during the Peace Conference:

As the session opened Molotov, returned from his conferences in Moscow, renewed his proposal made last Tuesday that the U. N. Assembly meeting be delayed and be held in Geneva or Paris.

Staff Inadequacies Cited

If not, he added, the council should suspend the Peace Conference until after the General Assembly meeting. He said it would be impossible for many countries to staff both meetings at the same time.

The council took up first the postponement proposition.

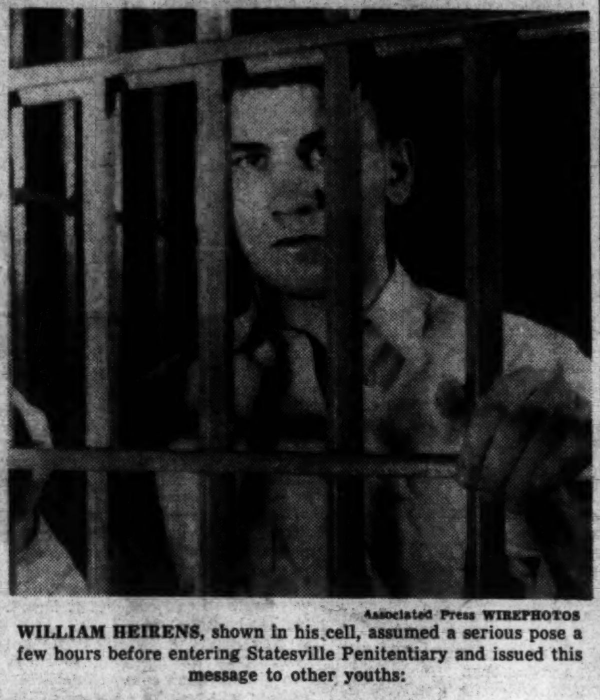
Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Shih-chien said it would be better to postpone the United Nations meeting than to suspend the Peace Conference, which is in session. French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault agreed with this view.

Then British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin agreed to the delay in the United Nations meeting, but on the condition that the Foreign Ministers Council fix a complete time table for the end of the current Peace Conference; the signing of treaties, the opening of the United Nations meeting and the next foreign ministers' session on Germany and Austria.

Bevin suggested that the foreign

See ASSEMBLY, Page 5, Column 4.

A Murderer's Message



Associated Press WIREPHOTOS

WILLIAM HEIRENS, shown in his cell, assumed a serious pose a few hours before entering Statesville Penitentiary and issued this message to other youths:

"Confide in your parents or those close to you

"I never had the opportunity to be close to my parents

"I was sent away to boarding schools when I got into trouble. I was always away from home when I needed their confidence.

"I don't blame my parents. They are two of the most wonderful people in the world; and I want to thank them and the friends who stuck by me."

He said he believed he could have stayed out of trouble if he had been allowed to stay at home. He said he thought he would have learned to confide in his mother and father and to "thresh things out."

(See Story Page 12)

At Foreign Ministers Council

Many Molotov Views of July 10 Reiterated in Byrnes' Speech

By the Associated Press

Following are some of the highlights of Secretary of State Byrnes' address on the future of Germany in Stuttgart yesterday, together with comparable passages from the statement of Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov to the Council of Foreign Ministers in Paris July 10:

BYRNES: The American people want to help the German people to win their way back to an honorable place among the free and peace-loving nations of the world.

MOLOTOV: Our purpose is not to destroy Germany but to transform Germany into a democratic and peace-loving state . . .

BYRNES: The German national council should also be charged with the preparation of a draft of a federal constitution for Germany . . . The United States will favor such control over the whole of Germany, including the Ruhr and the Rhineland, as may be necessary for security purposes.

MOLOTOV: It has of late become fashionable to talk about dismemberment of Germany into several "autonomous" states, about federalization of Germany and about the separation of the Ruhr from Germany. All such proposals originate in the same policy of the destruction and agrarianism of Germany. . . . Naturally, if as a result of a plebiscite throughout Germany the German people express their wish to transform Germany into a federal state, or if as a result of a plebiscite in various former German states a desire will be manifested to break away from Germany, it goes without saying that there can not be any objection on our part.

BYRNES: The United States, therefore, is prepared to carry out fully the principle outlined in the Potsdam agreement on demilitarization and reparation.

MOLOTOV: (Germany) should be completely disarmed, both militarily and economically, and the Ruhr should be placed under an inter-Allied control of four countries with the object of preventing a revival of war industries in Germany.

BYRNES: Germany must be given a chance to export goods in order to import enough to make her economy self-sustaining. Germany is a part of Europe, and recovery in Europe, and particularly in the adjoining states, will be slow indeed if Germany, with her great resources of iron and coal, is turned into a poor house.

MOLOTOV: In order that development of German peaceful industries may be of benefit to other peoples who need German coal, metal and manufactured products, Germany should be granted the right of exports and imports. And if this right of foreign trade is to be effectuated, we should not put up obstacles to the increase in the output of steel, coal and manufactured products of a peaceful nature . . .

BYRNES: The conditions which now exist in Germany make it impossible for industrial production to reach the levels which the occupying powers agreed were essential for a minimum German peacetime economy.

MOLOTOV: The control council in Germany recently fixed the level that would be reached by German industries in the near future. Germany has not yet by far reached this level.

BYRNES: The United States is firmly of the belief that Germany should be administered as an economic unit . . .

MOLOTOV: Adoption of a corresponding program for the development of German peaceful industries that will provide for the development of the foreign trade of Germany as well as for the establishment of inter-allied control over the whole of German industry satisfies the need for implementation of the decisions of the Berlin conference that provide for the treatment of Germany as an econim whole.

BYRNES: Obviously, higher levels

See COMPARE, Page 4, Column 7.

Germany Not To Be 'Pawn,' Byrnes Says

Secretary Bluntly Warns U. S. Will Not Allow Country's Use In Power Politics

Stuttgart, Sept. 6 (AP).—Secretary of State Byrnes, bluntly warning against making Germany "pawn or partner" in a military power struggle between the east and west, laid before the German people today an American proposal for speedy establishment of a democratic provisional government to unity the defeated nation.

In a forthright statement of United States policy, Byrnes rejected any idea that Germany's eastern borders were permanently fixed on the Oder River, and said France was entitled to the Saar but not to the Ruhr and the Rhineland.

Byrnes traveled to this seat of local German government in the United States zone in the elaborate private train once used by Adolf Hitler. With him were Senators Arthur H. Vandenberg (R., Mich.) and Tom Connally (D., Tex.). Hundreds of crack United States soldier-constabulary, with tanks and armored cars, lined the streets to the old State Opera House, where 2000 persons listened to Byrnes' address delivered from the flower-decked stage.

Offers Chance to Rise

Byrnes declared the United States wanted neither a hard nor soft peace for Germany, offered the Germans the chance to rise again as a nation through hard work and frugality, and said the United States would not "shirk our duty" in maintaining occupation forces as long as needed.

Byrnes deleted from his original text a reference to a "United States of Germany" in speaking of a national council which should draft a German federal constitution.

Before an audience that included German leaders, American and British occupation officers, French and British representatives and three Russian newspapermen but no official Soviet representative, Byrnes made these principal points:

1. The United States wants early establishment of a provisional government for Germany "not handpicked" by other governments and charged with drafting a federal constitution to be submitted to the German people for ratification.

Reply to Molotov

In some respects the speech was a reply to the July 10 statement of Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov, who called for a central German regime, but said a federal government or any dismemberment of Germany should be projected only after a later plebiscite showed the people's sentiment.

2. The United States will support revision of Germany's eastern borders in Poland's favor but "the extent of the area to be ceded must be determined when the final settlement is agreed upon."

3. France should not be denied the Saar "but so far as the United States is aware the people of the Ruhr and the Rhineland desire to remain united with the rest of Germany. And the United States will not oppose their desire."

4. The Allies should make clear to the Germans immediately the essential terms of the peace settlement they expect the Germans to accept and observe.

5. The United States will con-

See BYRNES, Page 4, Column 7.

OPA Allows 3¾c Average Beef Increase

By John W. Ball

Post Reporter

New ceiling prices on meats, averaging 3¾ cents a pound higher than the old OPA ceilings that expired June 30, were ordered by OPA last night.

They will go into effect at the corner butcher shop next Tuesday instead of Monday as originally announced.

The biggest boost will affect so-called "luxury" cuts. For instance, some of the best beef cuts are raised as much as 10 cents a pound, and loin lamb chops 16 cents.

Some Prices Rolled Back

On the other hand prices were rolled back to the old ceiling for all veal, several important pork cuts, and for cheaper grades of beef.

OPA officials estimate the cut will take prices fully 30 per cent below present uncontrolled prices.

However, they are enough higher to add about 756 million dollars to the Nation's meat bill, as compared with June 30.

While OPA was announcing the new retail prices, news from the Nation's chief livestock centers indicates that American meat eaters won't get nearly as much meat as they will want after next week.

Some meat men observed there "will not even be lunch meats" available in retail channels.

Shops May Close

A week of the lowest livestock receipts on record led packing plants to start laying off workers or to closing down entirely. It was forecast in some circles that many butcher shops may be forced to close in weeks to come for lack of anything to sell.

Trades attributed slim livestock receipts to the fact that producers had cleaned out their supply at the high prices during the OPA holiday in July and August, or that they were refusing to sell at the new ceilings.

At the big Kansas City yards yesterday cattle receipts numbered only 220 head—compared with a usual Friday run of 600. Buyers reported finding only [illegible]

See MEAT, Page 5, Column 5.

AFL Favored To Represent U. S. Workers

Decision Changed By Schwellenbach On Montreal Parley

Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach today reversed a former decision and recommended that a representative of the AFL be sent as the American labor delegate to the International Labor Office Conference in Montreal.

Schwellenbach previously had advocated adoption of a representation plan by which the CIO could send a delegate every other year beginning with the forthcoming conference, scheduled to open September 19.

Announcement of Schwellenbach's recommendation to President Truman was made by Assistant Secretary of Labor David A. Morse, who has been delegated as the department's expert on international affairs.

The AFL always has sent the workers' delegate to the ILO conference, although the CIO has tried repeatedly to get a turn at it.

Ship Strike Victory Seen For Unions

Nation's Ports All Tied Up With 2500 Vessels Idle, Troop Supplies Affected

By Dillard Stokes

Post Reporter

Every America nport was strike bound last night, and union leaders were resolved to hold fast until the Administration gave up the wage-control policy now in force.

The Government was not trying to break the strike and there was every sign that next week the unions will get their way.

This is the biggest maritime strike in history. The labor leaders have made good their boast of a 100 per cent stoppage. About 2500 vessels were tied up, all told. There were no passenger ships sailing, and no dry cargo freighters. Tankers, not covered by the strike so far, were clearing harbors, but no others.

Docks Piled With Goods

Ships that made port could not unload, any more than empty ones at the docks could take on cargo.

The docks in every port were piled up with goods. The Railway Express Agency stopped all shipments to New York, Boston and New Jersey points. The railroads laid down a like embargo night before last.

The unions worked out a plan for standby crews to keep ice machines going on ships that loaded foodstuffs before the strike deadline.

Troop Supplies Hit

The Army said yesterday that food and other shipments to the troops in Europe were cut off and that shipments to the forces in Japan had been cut down.

The overseas forces keep about a six-week margin of supplies, so no crisis was seen soon. But Army officials were worried. They said it took about [illegible] days to get supplies from the producers to Army bases overseas.

Fiorello La Guardia, the UNRRA director, reached Washington from an eight-week trip in needy countries. He said he would plead with longshoremen—who are refusing to cross picket lines to load relief cargoes. The UNRRA has nearly 300 thousand tons of goods tied up longshore.

The troopship Wilson Victory docked in New York but unloading was held up. The bodies of 56 soldiers killed in Europe were taken off, after longshoremen were given picket line passes for the purpose.

No Serious Trouble

Caught in Baltimore by the strike were 4000 horses on their way to the Middle East.

At Boston the unloading of a cargo of sugar from one vessel was stopped. The Agriculture Department said that if the seaports are

See SHIPS, Page 5, Column 5.

Arrest of Man On Lottery Charge Becoming a Habit

Joseph F. Curtice, 32, of 1402 E st. ne., is getting to know Detective Sergts. Paul Clarke and Howard Ogle very well.

Yesterday, for the second time in eight days, Clarke and Ogle arretsed Curtice on a numbers charge.

On August 19 they picked up Curtice in the 600 block of M st. ne., and charged him with operating a lottery and possession of lottery slips. Curtice was released in $1500 bond pending a hearing before United States Commissioner Needham C. Turnage next Thursday.

Yesterday's arrest was a carbon copy. Again Curtice was picked up in the 600 block of M st. and again charged with operating a lottery and possession of lottery slips. He was released after posting another $1500 bond.

He will appear before Turnage on the second arrest September 17.

Ship Issues S O S, Recalls It Within Hour

New York, Sept. 6 (AP).—The troopship Edmund B. Alexander sent out an SOS tonight after an explosion off the Weser light vessel near Germany but an hour later radioed a message "everything is all right."

New York, Sept. 6 (AP).—The Radiomarine Corp. of America reported tonight it had picked up a message saying the SS Edmund B. Alexander has sent out an SOS following an explosion off the Weser light vessel in Germany.

At 7:45 p. m. (EST), the Chatham station said it had talked directly with the Alexander "about five minutes ago and they were still afloat."

The message said the Alexander, a troopship, had suffered an explosion at buoy P-15 off the weser light vessel, the exact position of which was not given.

The Galbraith reported that two ships—the heros and danzig—were putting out from Cuxhaven, Germany, to assist the stricken vessel.

Formerly the Amerika

The Coast Guard said the vessel was bound for Bremerhaven, Germany, but had no additional details as to passengers or cargo.

The Alexander is the former German liner Amerika, but now is owned by the War Shipping Administration and operated by the War Department.

The 21,229-ton Alexander has been employed by the United States as a troop transport and to carry war brides and children and prisoners of war.

Was Luxury Liner

She was built in 1905 as a luxury liner for the transatlantic trade and saw service in the First World War as the troopship America.

The Alexander sailed from New York August 23. She was denoted as a vessel carrying 50 or more passengers or a troopship.

'Push-Button' War Rehearsal Set by Army

New Antiaircraft Technique to Oppose Pilotless Airplanes

In a dress rehearsal for push-button war of the future, 10 or more pilotless "drone" planes will be matched against the Army's post-war automatic antiaircraft fire control apparatus in Texas the first week in December, the War Department announced yesterday.

Preparations already have started for the air-ground war games which employ substantial number of crewless B-17 bombers such as were used in the Bikini atom bombs tests and a subsequent flight from Hawaii to California.

Against them the ground forces will use latest type antiaircraft weapons, radar and mechanical brain and fire control apparatus perfected too late for conclusive wartime tests.

The "drones" are being prepared by the air forces' first experimental guided missiles group at Elgin Field, Fla. Antiaircraft fire against them will be directed by Coast Artillery Corps batteries at Fort Bliss, Tex.

A primary purpose, the War Department said, will be to give both antiaircraft technicians and air observers an opportunity to determine the effect of new types of flak on large bomber formations and to increase efficiency of fire control and direction equipment.

Newer bombers are capable of drastic evasive action, weaving from side to side and rapidly changing altitude, and require only a short bomb run. Newest fire control equipment has been de-

See DRONES, Page 5, Column 1.

Pinch Is Felt In Huge Area From Maine To Richmond

Shortages of Milk, Butter and Eggs Developing in New York Area

New York, Sept. 6 (AP).—A huge section of the industrial East—from Portland, Me., to Baltimore, Md.—began to feel today the pinch of a four-day-old New York area truck strike which had spread to Maryland, Virginia and New Jersey and cut into store stocks of some foods.

The vast trucking tieup, with some 30,000 members of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters (AFL) off the job around New York City, balked deliveries of various commodities into and out of the metropolitan area.

The strike wave swept over three more Jersey counties, Passaic, Hudson and Bergen, where drivers earlier had left truck cabs in a sympathy action along with others in Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean and Mercer counties. Drivers in the latter counties struck at 7 a. m.

Virginia, Maryland Affected

From Richmond, Va., came a report that 350 men were off the job while some 300 were said to be on strike at Cumberland and Hagerstown, Md. Negotiations for wage increases were under way in Baltimore following termination of a union contract there August 31 but so far there had been no walkout.

A truck operator who declined use of his name said telegrams cancelling orders for finished products were "pouring into New York" from points as far north as Portland, Me., and as far south as Baltimore. Shippers who normally send their products into the New York area from Philadelphia and other places were diverting shipments to other areas, he said.

Meanwhile in the metropolitan area, various store shortages were beginning to be felt.

Essentials Becoming Short

These included such items as butter, eggs, milk and other essential foods, as well as cigarettes, but Mayor William O'Dwyer of New York expressed belief there was "I have no doubt about the ade- no cause for alarm. quate supply of food," O'Dwyer said after a conference with representatives of striking local 807—the largest of the union groups involved—and employers, along with members of the New York and New Jersey boards of mediation.

"As a result of our deliberations

See STRIKES, Page 5, Column 2.

Tribesmen Towns Bombed in India After Abduction

New Delhi, India, Sept. 6 (AP).—An official source said tonight that "four or five" villages ofthe traditionally wild tribesmen of Waziristan in the rugged Northwest frontier country had been bombed by planes, but said reports of mass bombings there were "entirely untrue."

Tribesmen in the area, the source explained, abducted a political agent recently and held him for ransom. After the ransom was paid and the agent restored to British hands, the return of the ransom was demanded upon pain of bombing.

The source said the villages were bombed when the ransom was not returned after several days' warning. Although the villages were destroyed, he said, there were no casualties reported.

Nats, Bosox Tied In Second, 0-0

The Boston Red Sox and the Washington Nats were tied, 0-0, at the end of two innings in their night game at Washington.

Bobo Newsom was the Nat pitcher while Southpaw Mickey Harris did the flinging for the league leaders.

FIRST INNING

BOSTON—Priddy made a nice stop to throw out Moses. Priddy also threw out Pesky. Robertson threw out DiMaggio. Nothing across.

WASHINGTON—Robertson bunted and was thrown out by Russell. Lewis singled to York's glove. Grace walked. Vernon fouled to Russell. Priddy flied deep to Moses. No runs, one hit, no errors, two left.

SECOND INNING

BOSTON—Williams walked. York hit into a double play, Yost to Priddy to Vernon. Doerfr popped to Vernon. Nothing across.

WASHINGTON—Spence lined a single to right. Yost hit into a double play, Pesky to Doerr to York. Evans flied to Williams. No runs, one hit, no errors, none left.

Today's Index

	Pages		Pages
Ask Anne	10	Lippmann, Walter	7
Columnists	6, 7	Lyons, Leonard	10
Crossword Puzzle	10	Pearson, Drew	7
Death Notices	12	Radio	11
Editorials, Cartoon	6	Sports	8, 9
Financial	12	Town Talk	10
Gallup Poll	7	Women	10
Gentler Sex	10		

District Man, 24, Charged With Rape By Va. Woman

A 24-year-old District man was held without bond yesterday at Hyattsville, Md., jail charged with raping a 22-year-old Arlington Farms woman.

Charles E. Beeler, listed by police as living at 939 G pl. nw., will be arraigned in trial magistrate court Monday. He has denied the charge.

The woman complained to police the day following the alleged attack, Prince Georges County police said.

Detective Sergt. Charles N. Thomsen said Beeler identified himself as a former merchant marine seaman who also had worked as a Hollywood movie "extra."

20 Millions in Army Material Given France

Paris, Sept. 6 (AP).—Approximately 20 million dollars worth of United States Army equipment was to be turned over to France today under a loan agreement negotiated in Washington by the French government.

United States Western Base Section Headquarters disclosed that transfers amounting to about 13 million dollars have been consummated during the past two weeks. The largest single item involved was an air depot at Compiagne valued at $7,500,000.

'Compelled to Land'

Greek Military Plane Downed Over Yugoslavia Territory

Belgrade, Sept. 6 (AP).—Yugoslavia announced tonight that a Greek military plane flying over Yugoslav territory had been "compelled to land" yesterday, and chraged that Greek military aircraft had been flying over the frontier "for a long time."

(In Athens, Acting Foreign Minister Stephanos Stephanopoulos said the Greek plane was shot down by antiaircraft fire, and had fallen on Yugoslav territory, after it had lost its bearings.)

The Yugoslav government said the pilot was interned.

The incident came 17 days after five Americans were killed in the shooting down of an unarmed United States transport. Previously another transport had been forced to land. Marshal Tito and United States Ambassador Richard C. Patterson conferred 45 minutes today on United States demands for indemnification, but no details were announced.

In disclosing the new incident, the press department of the Yugoslav cabinet did not specify the place.

"For a long time," a statement continued, "our military authorities have noted military planes from Greece flying over our frontier. It has been noted that the flying over our frontiers is purely

See YUGO, Page 2, Column 5.

No Change Indicated

Clayton Hopes for Cooperation Of Russia, France in Germany

By Ferdinand Kuhn, Jr.

Post Reporter

Acting Secretary of State Will Clayton yesterday said he was hopeful that Russia and France would cooperate with the United States and Britain in treating Germany as an economic unit.

Clayton added, however, that the State Department had no evidence within the past few days to suggest any immediate change in the Russian and French attitudes. Both have refused to join with the United States and Britain in removing the present barriers to trade and communications between the occupation zones in Germany.

Soviet officials here were silent, as usual, but French and Polish spokesmen in Washington expressed disappointment and dismay over Secretary of State James F. Byrnes' speech in Stuttgart, Germany, yesterday.

The French government's policy, first expressed by General Charles de Gaulle and later by Premier Bidault, calls for the complete separation of the Rhineland and the Ruhr from Germany.

The Rhineland, according to French plans, should be set up as an independent state; The Ruhr should come under an international administration. As for the Saar, on which France depends for much of her coal, it should be linked to France by a customs union and other measures short of outright annexation.

Connally and Vandenberg Silent on Byrnes' Speech

Stuttgart, Sept. 6 (AP).—Senators Connally and Vandenberg, Byrnes' advisers at the Paris conference, were among those who heard him speak here today.

Connally told reporters later: "We are all agreed in hte Senate to keep quiet. The secretary's voice reaches farther than ours."

Vandenberg observed: "Silence is consent."

In disapproving these plans, said a French Embassy spokesman, Byrnes showed too little understanding of the French desire for security against future Ger-

See REACT, Page 5, Column 6.

20-Year Sentence Suspended

Mother, 26, Collapses as Court Frees Her in Slaying of Spouse

New York, Sept. 6 (U.P.).—A 26-year-old mother collapsed in court today when Judge John A. Mullen told her he would not send her to prison because she killed her husband when she found him sharing a room with an 18-year-old girl.

Mullen suspended the 20-year prison sentence of Mrs. Elizabeth O'Leary. Her attorney told the court she had scrubbed floors to make a home for her two children.

"There's no doubt in my mind," Mullen said, "that you did everything possible to keep your family together. I know you will never forget what you have done."

Mrs. O'Leary was indicted for first degree murder but was allowed to plead guilty to first degree manslaughter.

Michael O'Leary, 6, her son, stood in a hallway outside the courtroom with his sister, Elizabeth, 9. Michael believed it was the corridor of a hospital because he had been told his mother was ill. He held a rabbit's foot in one hand.

"I made a wish on this that mama will be better," he said.

Mrs. O'Leary was helped from the courtroom into the hallway where she took her children in her arms.

"I knew you'd be better," Michael said.

Precedents Noted In Robertson Race

Nominee, Byrd Come From Same Part Of State; Glass, Swanson Had Similar Roles

By Dorothea Andrews
Post Reporter

When A. Willis Roberttson, Byrd organization stalwart, conservatitve Democrat and tax expertt, goes to tthe United States Senate from Virginia nextt January, as he undoubtedly will, history will be repeating itself.

For both Robertson and Senator Harry Byrd come from the same section of Virginia, with their homes about 130 miles apart, just as Carter Glass and Claude A. Swanson, former Virginia Senators who served simultaneously, lived 66 miles of each other, Glass at Lynchburg and Swanson at Chatham.

The Virginia Democrattic Convention which Thursday chose Robertson as their nominee to succeed Glass, picked a man whose record in the House of Representatives has been built principally around his interest in taxation.

Robertson served ably on the House Ways and Means Committee, and was chairman of the House Wildlife Committee. His interest in game conservation dates back to the time, earlier in his career, when he spent a half dozen years as chairman of the Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries in Virginia.

Entered Politics in 1916

The silver-haired, 59-year-old Virginian entered politics in 1916, eight years after his admission to the bar with a law degree from the University of Richmond. He served for six years in the State Senate, and for a similar period as Commonwealth's Attorney for Rockbridge County. A major during World War I, Robertson was elected to Congress in 1932.

If he is to fill the shoes of Carter Glass in the Senate, Robertson must work rapidly. For during his tenure of office, Glass became an expert on banking and finance, was an outstanding party liberal, and an accomplished orator.

But at this point, the question is now how Robertson will fill Glass' shoes, but who will fill Robertson's shoes in the House of Representatives.

Sexenth District leaders yesterday agreed to hold a district convention on September 28, in Staunton to nominate a Democratic candidate to succeed Robertson, and Although no candidates have as yet declared themselves in the race, speculatio ncenters around these men:

Tavenner, Quesenberg, Switzer

Frank S. Tavenner, jr., of Woodstock, Federal District Attorney for the western district of Virginia, now in Tokyo as a member of the war criminals prosecutin gstaff;

C. G. Quesenberg of Waynesboro, a member of the Virginia House of Delegates;

G. Fred Switzer of Harrisonburg, chairman of th eSeventh District Democratic Committee, and Robertson's campaign manager in the race for the senatorial nomination.

Tavenner and Quesenbery advocates expect their men to announce their views shortly.

Delegate strength in the convention will be apportioned on the basis of one for each 50 Democratic votes cast in the last gubernatorial election.

This will give Winchester 12 votes, Harrisonburg 22, Buena Vista 3, Staunton 15, Clarke County 7, Frederick 10, Shenandoah 25, Page 32, Warren 20, Rappahannock 7, Rockingham 32, Augusta 23, Rockbridge 13, Bath 4, Highland 5, Amherst 12 and Nelson 14.

Leaders Hope for Quick Action

Seventh District leaders are hoping their convention will act as speedily as did the State Democratic Convention which ended in Richmond Thursday night, after deciding, in less than 12 hours, an issue which was in doubt up until the final moments of the convention.

And while the State convention delegates will always remember Colgate W. Darden, jr., as the man who had the personal courage to refuse the senatorial nomination when it was offered him "on a silver platter," they may remember him also as the deciding factor in the convention.

For if Darden's supporters had withdrawn his name before the first ballot, political observers believe that Howard W. Smith would have polled 400 votes on the first ballot, instead of half that number. And the psychological effect of that vote might have turned enough delegations in his favor to swing the nomination.

But now that the convention has spoken, loyal party members all over the State will work for Robertson, who in November must go through the prescribed formula of facing a Republican at the polls. He will be opposed by Robert H. Woods of Pearlsburg, while Byrd will run against Lester S. Parsons of Norfolk. Howard Carwile of Richmond has entered the race as an Independent.

Robertson Named On Third Ballot

The Democratic State Convention took only three ballots to name A. Willis Robertson in night sessions Thursday, although the issue was in doubt until the final vote.

Colgate Darden, who got 316 votes on the first ballot, withdrew his name before the second got under way. Then the vote was: Smith, 318; Robertson, 358, Goode, 103, Carter, 181, Apperson, 64.

Following the second ballot, Goode withdrew his name. After the third ballot roll call, but before the vote had become official, delegations which had backed C. S. Carter began to swing their support to Robertson. They were followed by Wright-pledged delegations, and by one Smith delegation. At that point, 10:35, Smith ascended the platform, and moved the nomination of Robertson by acclamation. Unofficial tabulation of the vote, before the swing began, was Smith, 395½, Robertson, 468, Carter, 129, Wright, 94½. The convention adjourned shortly before 11, after Robertson had briefly accepted the nomination.

'Old Guard' Keeps VFW Rule, Elects Louis E. Starr as Chief

By Sam Stavisky
Post Reporter

Boston, Sept. 6.—The "Old Guard" of the Veterans of Foreign Wars retained control of all major national offices today, when a revolt of World War II delegates fizzled out for the second consecutive year.

Thus the forty-seventh—and most turbulent—VFW encampment closed here tonight with Louis E. Starr, 48-year-old attorney of Portland, Oreg., elected commander in chief. Starr moved into the top post through successive promotions through the traditional local, State and national offices. During the past year he served as senior vice commander.

Starr served in France in the first war and was wounded. He has been active in Portland community affairs, and a leader in the international activities of the VFW. He was a consultant to the San Francisco United Nations conference and is presently chairman of the United Nations Veterans conference.

Ray H. Brannaman of Denver, Colo., was moved up to senior vice commander, and Lyall T. Beggs of Madison, Wis., stepped up to junior vice commander.

Fail to Agree on Candidate

The revolt of the World War II delegates was directed at the junior vice commandership.

But the World War II delegates who rebelled against the slates of the regular regional caucuses, failed to agree on the choice of a candidate. As a result three veterans of the second world war were nominated against Beggs. All withdrew before the balloting was concluded after Beggs had piled up a considerable lead. The District of Columbia delegation voted as a unit for Beggs.

Old-Line leaders of the VFW, who felt there was no World War II member available with enough experience for one of the three top jobs, then threw their support to Edward McAloon, 37, of New York City, who served with the Navy in the last war, for national judge advocate.

McAloon, who defeated a World War I veteran for the post, thus became the first World War II veteran to hold a national elective post in the VFW, and is in a position to be schooled for future leadership via the traditional step-up offices. McAloon is commander of Gun Hill Post, Bronx, the fourth largest in the VFW, and the New York State judge advocate.

Only other World War II veteran elected to national office for 1946-47 is Father Gerald M. Dougherty, of Chicago, chaplain. Robert P. Handy, jr., of Kansas City, was reelected quartermaster general. Dr. Matthew H. Levitas, of Brooklyn, was named surgeon general.

Merger of Forces Opposed

In the hottest session of a turbulent week, the convention delegates voted against supporting a proposal for immediate merger of the armed forces. The surprise action was a victory for the Navy, which has been fighting against unification, and a personal triumph for Jimmy Van Zandt, former Republican Congressman from Altoona, Pa.

Despite the fact that Army veterans outnumber former Navy men 10 to 1 among the delegates, and that both the VFW's governing executive council and its council on national security had voted for unification, Van Zandt persuaded the convention to stop, look and listen before taking a stand.

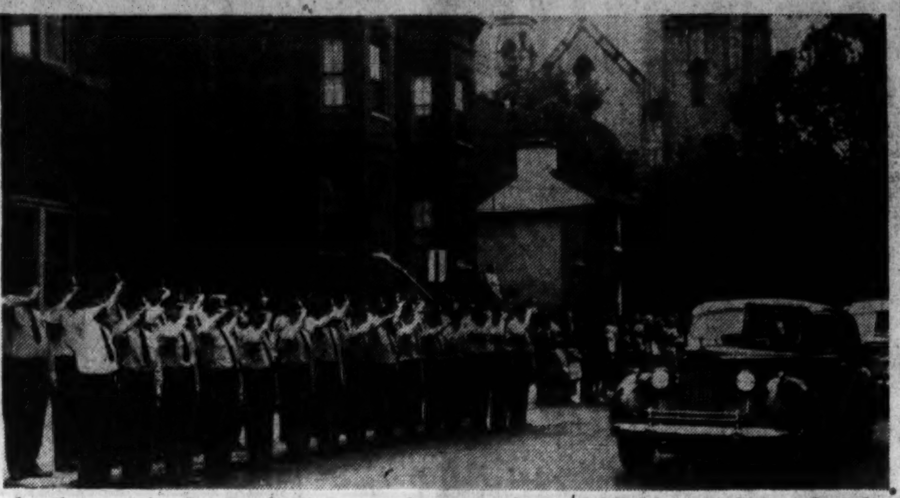
A Navy reserve captain still on active service, Van Zandt removed his blouse, rolled up his sleeves, and made a fervent, eloquent, personal appeal. It was the flashing, fiery Jimmy speaking, the Jimmy who was three times elected commander-in-chief and who for the past decade and a half has been the VFW's most popular personality.

Speaks as Delegate

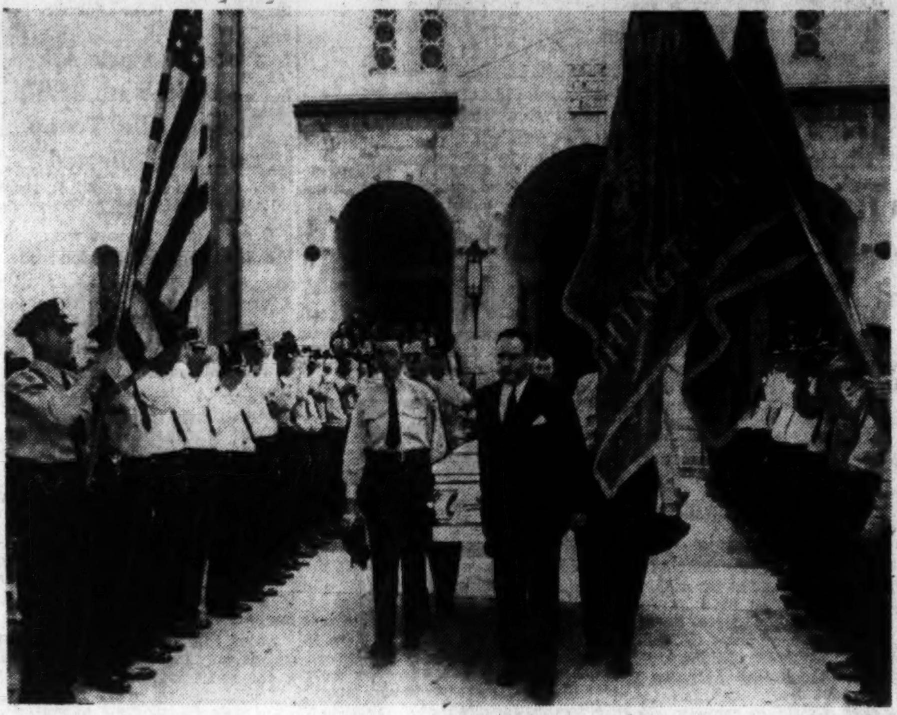
Jimmy spoke as a delegate, not as a naval officer. He couldn't do that, he pointed out. He read a White House directive which forbids public opposition to the proposed merger by military officers.

"A muzzle has been applied to those who would speak for the Navy," cried Jimmy. Well, declared Van Zandt, if he couldn't speak about the merger, he could and would speak about the resolutions on the floor of the convention. He pleaded for the delegates to study the merger plan, to give Congress a chance to hold hearings, and then take a stand.

A Salute to Private Downs . . .



In tribute to Police Pvt. Donald W. Downs, who was run down and killed by a car fleeing police, the men of No. 4 Precinct salute as Down's funeral cortege passes his former station house en rout to Holy Comforter Church yesterday



Following a requiem mass, the casket of Pvt. Downs is carried from Holy Comforter Church 14th and East Capitol sts., through an honor guard of policemen. Downs was buried in Fort Lincoln Cemetery

Probe Ordered In McKellar, Bilbo Races

By Robert C. Albright
Post Reporter

The Senate Campaign Expenditures Committee yesterday ordered investigation of the Mississippi and Tennessee primary campaigns of Senator Theodore G. Bilbo and Senate President Pro Tem Kenneth McKellar.

In Bilbo's case, the committee acted on sworn charges that Mississippi Negroes were prevented from voting by certain statements by "The Man." One sworn affidavit termed him "unfit to represent any group of citizens in the United States."

The complaints against McKellar charged campaign expenditures in his behalf exceeded the State limit of $10,000. Edwin W. Carmack, runner-up for the Democratic nomination, charged Ed Crump, boss of Memphis, spent more than $100,000 for his ticket in newspaper advertising alone.

Will Send Probers

Senator Allen J. Ellender (D., La.), chairman of the Senate investigating group, said investigators will be sent to both Mississippi and Tennessee as soon as competent help can be hired. He said the committee is still seeking a counsel and "eight to ten" investigators.

Ellender and other members of the group pointed out the committee is required by the law creating it to investigate all sworn charges. Whether formal committee hearings will be held, they said, will depend on the report of the investigators.

Edgar G. Brown, director of the National Negro Council, filed one of the complaints against Bilbo. He charged Bilbo in speeches widely printed and broadcast urged "red-blooded Anglo-Saxons in Mississippi to resort to any means to keep all Negroes from voting in the primary election."

Impeachment Asked

Dr. James L. Rumble of New York lCty, chairman of the Citizens National League, Inc., asked "impeachment proceedings" against Bilbo as unfit to sit in the Senate and accused him of "un-American activities, specifically designed to liquidate the minority group of citizens."

Ellender said some members bo might appropriately be referred to the Senate Priviliges and Elecsuggested the charges against Biltions Committee, but "we've authorized our investigators to look into this matter."

Another complaint against Bilbo, involving the 1940 primary campaign and certain activities while a member of the Senate, was filed by Ross Collins, one of the unsuccessful candidates for Bilbo' seat. It was not supported by a sworn statement. Ellender said Collins had been asked if he wanted to make his statement under oath and had indicated he might turn it over t othe Mead War Investigating Committee.

Tremor Shakes Ciud adde Trujillo

Ciuded de Trujillo, Dominican Republic, Sept. 6 (INS).—Another strong earth tremor shook the Dominican capital of Ciudad de Trujillo this afternoon. Casualties or damages were not immediately reported. This country was seriously damaged by quakes just one month ago.

Slain PolicemanBuried asFund For Widow Reaches $9496

A Metropolitan policeman who was killed in line of duty was buried yesterday as a sympathetic public increased a fund for his widow and four children to $9496.

Pvt. Donald W. Downs, 27, was clearing a busy intersection of pedestrians when he was struck by a car fleeing police pursuit. When he died a short time later, he left a 26-year-old widow and four children with a $25 bank account.

Yesterday, fellow patrolmen and police offiicals joined throngs of friends to pay high tribute to the slain man. Requiem mass was said at Holf Comforter Church and Private Downs' funeral cortege drew an impressive salute as it passed the Fourth Precinct Station House, where he served. More than 200 uniformed policemen, including Police Chief Harvey G. Callahan, were among the mourners as Downs' body was committed to the grave in Fort Lincoln Cemetery by the Rev. Joseph Eckert.

Carries Grief Bravely

Mrs. Downs carried her grief bravely until Police Pvt. Lawrence L. Mason played taps at the grave. Then she wept uncontrollably. Their four children did not attend the rites. All are under 8 years.

A $500 gift from the Firemen's Retirement Club, presented by B. L. Thompson of Engine Company 29, helped increase yesterday's contributions. Included in the funds listed at Police Headquarters were $100 donations from Edward B. Eynon, jr., secretary of the Washington Senators baseball team, and the Rev. Robert S. Lloyd, director of Manresa-on-Severn, Annapolis, Md.

Southern Railway employes here gave $86.75.

As the fund grew, the Touchdown Club of Washington announced a benefit baseball game at Griffith Stadium at 8 p. m., September 18, between the Baltimore champions of the American Baseball Amateur Association and the Championship Police Boys Club No. 5.

Partial Totals Listed

The partial totals from the police precincts, showing amounts received yesterday and the grand totals:

	Yesterday	Total
Number 1......	$400	$1315
Number 2......	250	503
Number 3......	125	353
Number 4......	500	2739
Number 5......	125	160
Number 6......	130	190
Number 7......	250	500
Number 8......	200	317
Number 9......	217	916
Number 10.....	165	435
Numbtr 11.....	225	403
Number 12.....	200	379
Number 13.....	108	177
Harbor	55	75
Women's Bureau	..	50

Gladys L. Eaton, Statler hotel employe, one of the many pedestrians whom Private Downs helped across the street shortly before he was struck, sent a $1 contribution to The Post yesterday, urging that others who were helped by the officer at the Maine ave. and 7th st. intersection Saturday night follow her example.

A total of $148.90 was received by The Post yesterday for the Downs family. Included were anonymous gifts of $100, $25 and $5 and $17.90 from employes of the War Department civilian personnel division, salary and wage adjustment branch.

Nazi Suppression Raised Demand For Dutch Bibles

Nazi suppression of the Netherlands Bible Society led Hollanders to believe that the Germans were against the Bible and thereby strengthened the underground movement.

In a report on its activities, made public this week, the Bible organization said that when the Nazis ordered the group disbanded "because the society had given Bibles to Jews" reaction was spontaneous and widespread.

Membership in the society tripled and sales of Bibles far outstripped the supply. After a few weeks the Germans were forced to withdraw the order.

Demand for Bibles also increased after every great catastrophe, such as the bombing of Rotterdam and the destruction of Middelburg, the society reported.

Bill Oncken to Speak

Bill Oncken of the Wallace Memorial United Presbyterian Church will speak at a meeting of the D. C. Christian Endeavor Union at Eckington Presbyterian Church, North Capitol st. and Florida ave., Monday at 8 p. m. The awards of last season's Christian Endeavor bowling league will be presented at the meeting.

Baptist Educator to Talk

Dr. Duke K. McCall, former president of the New Orleans Baptist Seminary, will speak on "When the World Goes Wrong" on the Baptist Hour tomorrow. The program will be heard locally over radio station WBAL, Baltimore, at 8:30 a. m.

YUGO

From Page 1

of a military character."

(The Greek general staff issued this statement:

("This morning one of our planes of the Salonika air base, while flying in the Axionopulis-Paikon Mountain area and due to hat fact flying at a low altitude, flew over nearby Yugoslavia territory. Having been shot by ack ack fire, it landed in Georgelv, not knowing it was the territory of a neighboring state.

("The aircraft was not carrying a camera. There was no intention of border crossing, and owing to the loss of bearings the aircraft made a forced landing, the pilot being convinced he was over Greek territory. When the plane was overdue two search planes were sent out above our territory. The Yugoslav military attache here has been kept aware of all above.")

[An Exchange-Telegraph dispatch United Press that the plane was a British-made Spitfire and that it was reported to have been brought down 5 miles from Gevghelli.—Editor's note.]

(The forcing down of the plane was another step in the recent deterioration of Greek-Yugoslav relations. Isidor Cankar, Yugoslav Ambassador to Greece, was recalled by Premier Tito on August 21, after the Ambassador complained that monarchist sections of the Greek press had been making unfair attacks on Tito and Yugoslavia. Diplomatic relations still are maintained, however.)

Army Surplus At Fort Meade Called 'Junk'

By N. S. Haseltine
Post Reporter

"Junk!" said the former soldiers at first sight.

"In need of some repairs," read the circularized letters to veterans, offering them priority at Monday's sale of Army surplus vehicles at Fort George G. Meade, Md.

"Junk!" repeated the veterans who came from as far as Georgia to inspect the jeeps, station wagons, weapons carriers, staff cars and other vehicles.

Held Irrepairable

"Economically irrepairable for Army use," explained the War Assets Administration custodian, who is finding his present disposal assignment distasteful.

"Junk!" the former servicemen said with finality.

The former soldiers, sailors and marines said other things, too, about the quality of 1078 military vericles they were permitted to inspect since last Tuesday at the motor vehicles disposal lot, Dutt and O'Brien rds., Fort Meade, Md. They used words they learned in service.

No estimate can be made of the number of veterans who left the lot embittered and disillusioned, without even registering to return Monday when purchases are permitted. But by near-closing inspection hour yesterday only 329 had registered an intention to buy.

The proposed sale by WAA was conducted without publicity. And The Post reporter and photographer soon discovered that everyone involved, save the disgruntled veterans, preferred that it remain unpublicized.

Newsmen Barred

C. S. Thomas, WAA disposal lot custodian, said his orders forbade admitting newsmen, and particularly photographers. He said authorization must come from Washington headquarters of WAA. No, his telephone could not be used. No, he didn't know where the nearest public 'phone was.

Frank Feliz, director of information for WAA, was finally contacted at his Washington office. That brought action. Regional offices in Richmond were contacted. Richmond telephoned the Baltimore District Office. Baltimore telephoned Thomas.

That took care of everything but picture-taking. The Fort Meade post commandant had to okay that. He did so, but not without the caution, "make sure they know that the vehicles are the property of the War Assets Administration."

The two hours it required to get authorization left a half-hour before 4 p. m. clasing time for the inspection. That was enough.

The vehicles sat weathered in orderly lines, dumped there by Army tow trucks, so close together prospective buyers had to crawl over them to get from front to rear.

Scene of Carnage

Everything that shouldn't happen to a truck was done to those vehicles. One jeep looked like it had been used for a buffer on a bulldozer; windshields, even broken ones, were a rarity; headlights were smashed or missing entirely; few had spare tires, but all had 0four wheels and a motor of some kind. A WAA official doubted that there was a battery in the lot.

There weren't many veterans around at that time but those who were there showed their feelings.

"It's a crime to even offer this junk for sale, let alone give you a priority on it," said Irving Goldberg, 42, of 3929 Bonner rd., Baltimore, looking for a dump truck to start up a business.

"Just what I'm looking for," said Samuel Levitas, 22, of 3220 Carlisle ave., Baltimore, who grinned when he later admitted he was after salvage motor parts.

None complained of the prices painted in red on the trucks. The mashed-in jeep was offered for $40. Others ran slightly over and under $100. The highest-priced jeep was marked at $535 and looked like it would pass District inspection laws without too costly repairs.

The WAA had a representative at the lot by the time permission was granted the reporter and photographer. He identified himself as Richard S. Lacy, supervisor, veterans' branch, Baltimore District office.

Lacy admitted everything came without gasoline, oil or battery—perhaps even without ignition key.

Despite the notation on the veterans' circular, "License plates should be on vehicle prior to removal," Lacy said that special mimeographed authorization is given veterans, permitting them to drive them home over Maryland roads by courtesy of Maryland State police. He didn't know about the vets who want to take theirs to the District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia or even Georgia.

"Anyway," he said, "most of these will have to be towed home."

The Army, he said, will tow them to the gate.

The President's Calling List . . .

By the Associated Press

President Truman yesterday received the following White House callers:

10 a. m.—The Cabinet.

11—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, chief of staff.

11:45 — Oscar Ivanissevich, Argentine Ambassador.

12—Hallett Johnson, Ambassador to Costa Rica.

12:15 p. m.—Robert Uihlein Milwaukee banker and Judge A. C. Backus lawyer.

1—Lunch.

1 Dead, 1 Hurt in Coal Min

Martins Fertry, Ohio, Sept. 6 (AP). One man was killed and another seriously injured today at the Youghiogheny & Ohio Coal Co.'s Glen Robbin mine in a roof fall-in.

The Federal Diary

U. S. Employes' Union Depends on Congress

By Jerry Kluttz
Post Reporter

Cleveland, Sept. 6.—The National Federation of Federal Employes today refused to invoke the traditional tools of trade unionism to secure higher wages for Government workers.

This convention unanimously adopted a resolution which called upon Congress to raise salaries and give Federal workers a more liberal retirement system. Rejected was use of collective bargaining, the strike weapon and demands for a closed shop.

This was the note on which the union closed its eighteenth biennial convention. Largest in the history of the 29-year-old union, it was attended by more than 350 delegates from the District, the 48 States, Puerto Rico, Alaska, and Hawaii. The next convention will be in Milwaukee in 1948.

Unusual Convention

This was an unusual convention, as conventions go. There was no gayety and the minimum of entertainment. The bar in this Statler Hotel could have shut down had it depended on business of the serious-minded delegates. Truly, it was all work and no play for them.

In these days when economy in Government again has become politically popular, it was evident here that thousands of old-time career employes are concerned and worried over their jobs. Long lines of gray-haired delegates discussed personal problems and Government dismissal policies with officials who were sent here by Civil Service, Navy, War Veterans' Administration, and other Federal agencies.

And it is a rare occurrence, too, when a powerful union today casts aside the strike weapon and rejects collective bargaining and the closed ship. The NFFE unanimously adopted a resolution which said in part:

"It is the sense of this convention that Civil Service employes must not have the right to strike, that collective bargaining as recognized in private industry is not permissible in the public service, and that the closed shop is inimical to the merit system in the public service."

Depend on Congress

In other words, this union of 90,000 members will continue to depend on Congress and the public to gain its objectives of a better public service and better treatment for its employes.

Of the 500-odd resolutions presented, more than 100 urged changes in the Civil Service retirement system. Under diretcion of Ulrey J. Biller of Washington, second vice president, a retirement program was adopted which urged:

1. That a Federal worker be made eligible for retirement at 60 after 15 years' service. Thirty years' service is now required, but an employe with 15 years' service can retire at 62.

2. That retired employes be given larger annuities to offset the higher living costs and that pensions be exempted from Federal income tax.

3. That widows and dependents be made eligible for benefits under the Civil Service retirement system. None is now provided. Under Social Security, widows and dependents of private employes get monthly cash benefits.

Merger Opposed

4. Strenuous opposition was expressed to a merger of the Civil Service system with Social Security, but the union does favor legislation which would make Federal service creditable under Social Security.

6. That war service employes who have served more than five years be given the option of withdrawing contributions to the retirement fund when they are separated. The contributions are now frozen on five or more wears of service and the employes are eligible for pensions.

On wages, the union took a conservative line. It merely ordered its executive council to make a study "looking toward an immediate and general increase in Federal salaries." In committee, several resolutions were killed which demanded a specific increase. The executive council, however, is slated to become a bit more vigorous than the convention.

As a general principle, the union declared itself in favor of a wage policy that will "include an entrance salary large enough to attract capable and qualified employes, and a salary range with a maximum high enough to permit promotions from year to year.

Charging a widespread and deplorable lack of uniformity in the treatment of Federal workers, the NFFE demanded uniform administration of all personnel laws and regulations. It urged the establishment of a Civil Service court of appeals, and also of a "fair, just and workable plan" for the advancement of employes from grade to grade.

A program to train employes for higher-grade jobs also was indorsed by the convention.

The convention ended on a flurry of praises for President Luther C. Steward, Secretary-Treasurer Gertrude McNally, and all other officers and delegates.

(Jerry Kluttz's customary Sunday column will not appear tomorrow. Editor's Note.)

'Terror' Charged

Athens,Tenn., Officials Quit Office

Athens, Tenn., Sept. 6.—The Mayor and city aldermen of this east Tennessee town, which was taken over by a group of former servicemen after an all-night gun battle a few weeks ago, resigned today, saying they did so for the safety of themselves and their families.

Action by the Mayor and the aldermen came after two shots had been fired into the home of City Alderman Hugh Riggs before daylight yesterday.

Sheriff Knox Henry, the former GI candidate elected as a result of the revolt in which the county jail was stormed, said after an investigation, that he had few clews "to go on."

Situation Called "Worse"

The Mayor said the resignatinos were addressed "To whom it may concern" and filed with the city recorder, Herman Moses. The latter was asked by the Mayor and alderma nnot to resign but to carry on as head of the police and fire departments.

Mayor Walker said the situation that prompted the resignatinos is "too deep for me. I confess that I don't know what it is all about. We went through an election (the gun battle) which cleaned up evils which should have been clenaed up.

"We thought the situation would straighten itself out, but it hasn't. It has become worse."

The mayor added that "we are willing to try anything to shock people into their senses. Our resignation will require an election immediately and folks won't have a chance to form parties. We want people to come out and say what they want."

At the county jail, Deputy Sheriff Otto Kennedy said "there are no disturbances and the citizens seem to be taking the resignations quietly."

Walker was asked to resign by the American Legion and VFW posts of McMinn County immediately after the election gun battle.

At that time he said, "I will not resign under pressure."

His term and that of the other city aldermen were to expire next July.

Mayor Walker described the shooting at the home of Riggs as the "worst yet. Most of the board members have received threats, mostly anonymous telephone calls and anonymous letters. But it is pretty bad when a gun is emptied into the house in which your family is asleep."

Veterans Not Blamed

Mayor Walker said, however, that the "situation is out of the hands of the veterans. In fact, they asked us not to resign, but we have to do something."

He painted a picture of nocturnal terror for the aldermen and their families, saying "cars cruise around here at night with people firing shots and making phone calls."

The mayor also said he wanted to bring out that the board of aldermen is not connected as a while with any political party or machine.

The resignations of the mayor and aldermen became effective at noon today.

Her Bathing Suit Didn't Get Wet

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

REBECCA JANE McCALL, 18-year-old "Miss Arkansas," was adjudged the loveliest of the lovelies in Thursday night's bathing suit division contest, a preliminary of the Miss America Pageant tonight at Atlantic City. The brown-haired beauty from Blytheville competed with 14 others

Autos Taken by Mistake Amicably Returned

Detroit, Sept. 6 (AP).—Normain Kagan, 23, emertging from a theater Thursday night, drove a new car half way home from a parking lot before he realized it wasn't his.

He went back to the lot, couldn't find his own car, called police.

They had just heard from Henry J. Dunn, 56, who had driven a new car home before he realized it wasn't his.

An amicable exchange was arranged.

Strike Ties Up Busy Harbor At Baltimore

Baltimore, Sept. 6 (AP).—Ten thousand Baltimore longshoremen, including tugboat workers, refused today to cross picket lines of some 3000 striking AFL seamen and activities of the port came to a virtual standstill.

A rail freight embargo was in effect, halting shipments for export into the port area.

Striking seamen of the Seafarers International Union and of the Sailors Union of the Pacific flung picket lines around Baltimore's 40 miles of waterfront today, the second day of the strike which has crippled most of the Nation's ports.

On orders of the War Shipping Administration, preparations went ahead to carry $300,000 worth of meat and fresh produce from 28 ships. Some of the food will be stored and the remainder is to be sold.

Gain elevators along the waterfront now contain five million bushels. An unused capacity of six million remains.

A spokesman for the Pennsylvania Railroad reported 1500 cars of coal and 376 cars of export goods tied up. There were no longshoremen available to unload them.

There were 94 vessels in port at the time the strike started—76 American and 18 of foreign registry. An additional nine ships were due to arrive today.

United States customs officials said that some ships that had been due to sail today cast off last night before picket lines were set up. The police department reported that all picketing was being carried out in an orderly manner.

Shipping at Standstill In Hampton Roads

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 6 (AP).—Shipping in Hampton Roads, already cripple by a Nation-wide strike of AFL seamen, took a knockout punch today when 4000 longshoremen walked out.

No cargo was loaded or unloaded as the work stoppage by the Seafarers International Union and the International Longshoremen's Association teamed to tie shipping into the tightest knot in the history of the Virginia saltwater ports.

Maritime Commission officials estimated that 100 vessels in Hampton Roads were affected by the walkouts. Six of the 100 are foreigners.

The longshoremen's locals here were instructed by ILA President Joseph Ryan to do no more work after 7 a. m. today, the hour at which SIU members began picketing terminals and piers.

The Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, a CIO affiliate, walked out last night and Norfolk agent Andy Noah said the union was supporting the AFL strikers to the fullest extent. Also aiding the AFL seamen is the CIO's National Maritime Union, which has not joined in the strike but has pledged itself to respect the AFL picket lines.

Other organizations respecting the AFL picket lines are the Master, Mates and Pilots (AFL), and the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association (CIO).

The SIU announced it would permit trucks through picket lines to remove perishable food from struck ships.

14 New Faculty Members Named At Hood College

Frederick, Md., Sept. 6 (Spl.).—Fourteen appointments to the faculty of Hood College and one to the general staff were announced yesterday by Dr. Henry I. Stahr, president.

New appointees are:

Dr. Jane D. McCarrell, Washington, Pa., associate professor and head of the department of biology; Dr. Renate Kocholaty, Philadelphia, assistant professor, department of chemistry; Miss Virginia B. Turner, Gideon, Mo., assistant professor, department of home economics; Miss Margaret Kerfoot, Central City, Colo., assistant professor, division of fine arts; Chauncey W. Meacham, Spring Valley, Wis., lecturer in social studies; Miss Martha M. Reddick, Bloomington, Ind., instructor, department of music; Miss Mary L. Sion, Lexington, Ky., instructor, department of English.

Miss Betthel M. Caster, Ithaca, N. Y., instructor, department of home economics; Miss Mary A. Dietrich, Itthaca, N. Y., instructor, department of biology; Blle. Claire Lanche, Geneva, N. Y., instructor, department of modern and classical languages and resident head of the college French house; Miss M. Dolores Quinn, Lansdale, Pa., instructor, division of fine arts; Miss Selina Williams, Shenandoah, Pa., instructor, department of home economics; Miss June Smith, Middlesboro, Ky., assistant department of chemistry; Miss Lydia E. Baahm, Johnstown, Pa., assistant in the nursery school.

Fairfax Hall Gets 8 New Teachers

Waynesboro, Va., Sept. 6 (Spl.). Apointment of eight new faculty members for the new session of Fairfax Hall Junior College beginning on Thursday September 19 was announced today by W. B. Gates, president of the school.

They include: Miss Eura Vance Strother, Durham, N. C., dean of women; Miss Lucille M. Jones, Kittanning, Pa., head of the voice department; Miss Martha Ann Stroud, Henderson, N. C., English Mss Clara S. Shapard, Shelbylle, Tenn., homemaking; Miss Mary Zaring, Stephens, Mo., riding; Miss Geraldine Jones, Chattanooga, Tenn., dramatics; and Miss Martha Jane Clarke, Chattanooga, Tenn., office secretary.

VPI Will Receive Surplus Buildings

By the Associated Press

An application by Virginia Polytechnic Institute for surplus buildings and a reconditioned athletic field to care for an expanding student body has been approved by the Federal Works Administration.

The school said in its application that the buildings, to be used for laboratories, drafting rooms, cafeteria, physical education and recreation purposes, would enable VPI to accommodate 3500 students, of whom 2500 would be veterans.

The application stated an enrollment of 3000, including 2000 veterans, is expected at the fall semester.

30,000 Camp Lee Troops to Pray for Her

DAY OF SPECIAL PRAYER SET—Seven-year-old Nancy Henderson, according to doctors, is dying of a brain tumor. She is shown above at her home in Burlington, Vt., being comforted by her mother who holds a picture of her father, Master Sergt. Ralph W. Henderson of Camp Lee, Va. Lieut. Col. John O. Woods, Camp Lee chaplain, said yesterday that tomorrow will be a day of special prayer for Nancy among the 30,000 Camp Lee Quartermaster troops

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Dr. Underwood Dies; Dentist And Ex-Banker

Dr. Richard G. Underwood, for more than 53 years a dentist here and a prominent Cecil countian, died at his home today. He was 86.

Dr. Underwood was retired president of the Northeast National Bank and a long-time vestryman of St. Mary's Episcopal Church. Survivors include the widow and two daughters, Mrs. Alexander McDaniel of Wilmington, Del., and Mrs. Linden Kibler of Yeadon, Pa.

Funeral services will be conducted at the home Sunday by the Rev. J. Warren Albinson, rector of Trinity Church at Elkton, Md.

Edward L. Grimm

Winchester, Va. Sept. 6.—Funeral services will be held here Sunday for Edward L. Grimm, 81, retired carpenter, who died yesterday at his home. He was a member of the Braddock Street Methodist Church and the Golden Rule Bible Class. Also of the Woodmen of the World and South End Fire Company, serving the latter as treasurer from 1922 to 1936. Three daughters and two brothers survive.

Mrs. Melinda E. Cox

Shepherdstown, W. Va., Sept. 6—Services were held in Parkersburg, W. Va., yesterday for Mrs. Melinda Ellen Cox, 84, mother of Dr. W. H. S. White, president of Shepherd College here. She died Tuesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. F. B. Kinney. She was the widow of Arthur Cox. Other survivors include: H. L. White, Glenville, W. Va.; Arthur Cox, Clarksburg, W. Va., and Fred Cox, Catlettsburg, Ky.

Marylander Freed In Club Slaying

York, Pa., Sept. 6 (AP).—Karl McCullough, 29, of Freeland, Md., was acquitted of murder today in the death of John A. Miller, 72, steward at the Loganville Gun Club near here, and then pleaded guilty to a charge of being an accessory after the fact.

A jury convicted Kessler J. Russell, 40, of Railroad, York County, of second degree murder last night.

A third defendant, Tounton Sutherland, 32, of Railroad, was convicted of second degree murder a week ago.

The men were accused of going to the gun club last March 25 and when the steward told them there was no beer, they robbed him of $79 and shot him.

Leesburg Church To Mark 97th Year

Leesburg, Va., Sept. 6.—The Ryan Methodist Church will celebrate the ninety-seventh anniversary of its foundation on Sunday with an all-day meeting. The original church building was a log church which was erected in 1849. The log meeting house was replaced by the present frame structure in 1879. The services will include Sunday school preceding the morning worship and afternoon services with guest speakers. A picnic dinner will be served during the noon hour.

Heads UDC Chapter

Miss Catherine C. Garrett of Leesburg has been elected president of Loudoun Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, to succeed Mrs. Magnus S. Thompson, who headed the organization for 23 years. Miss Garrett is a granddaughter of the late Capt. W. E. Garrett, CSA.

96th Birthday Today For Miss Gillie Hill

Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 6 (Spl.).—Miss Gillie Hill, one of the nearest living relatives of Gen. Ambrose P. Hill, Confederate officer who was killed near Petersburg on April 2, 1865, tomorrow will observe the ninety-sixth anniversary of her birth at her home, 101 West Jefferson st., built on the site of her grandfather's carriage house.

"Miss Gillie," as she is affectionately called by hundreds of Virginians, is believed to be the oldest living member of the Daughters of the Confederacy. She was born at Culpeper September 7, 1850, the third daughter of Maj. T. T. Hill, who served as judge advocate on the staff of his brother, Gen. A. P. Hill. In 1878 she came to Charlottesville to make her home.

Editor Beaten, Robbed in Role Of 'Samaritan'

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 6 (AP).—The role of Good Samaritan landed Paul H. Gocke, 28, in Emergency Hospital with a dislocated and possibly fractured jaw, several teeth missing and extensive cuts about the head. Also he was minus his wallet and watch.

Gocke, lanky, spectacled editor in the Annapolis Bureau of Associated Press, went to the assistance of a man in sailor's uniform who appeared staggering drunk on the State Capitol grounds at dusk yesterday. The man had approached Gocke and asked where he could get a cold pack for his head.

Gocke started helping the sailor toward the Naval Academy gates, where he thought treatment would be available. Suddenly he was attacked.

"He was beside me when suddenly something hit me," Goche related. "I don't know whether he hit me or not. I remember struggling with someone. That's all."

Two other sailors who found Gocke semiconscious said that they first saw him struggling with a man in sailor's uniform and that the assailant fled.

At hospital, an attendant described his condition as "pretty good."

Gocke's mother, Mrs. Kathryn Gocke, lives in Morgantown, W. Va.

Confident Markey Opens Campaign Headquarters

Baltimore, Sept. 6 (AP).—The Republican campaign for the November elections hit its stride today as D. John Markey, the party's candidate for United States Senator, moved into headquarters here, announcing his "complete assurance for a great victory for the entire Republican ticket."

Markey attributed his confidence to the "widespread, almost universal desire for a change in the national aspects of our Government."

"Our campaign now begins in earnest," he said, "and I appeal for the support of all who feel that the time has come for a change in our National Government."

Installed in headquarters on another floor of the same (Lord Baltimore) hotel was his running-mate, Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin, GOP candidate for Governor. Markey is opposed on the Democratic ticket by Governor Herbert T. O'Connor, McKeldin by W. Preston Lance, jr.

Chinese Military Aides Tour Naval Academy

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 6 (AP).—Gen. Ho Ying-chin, senior military adviser from China on the United Nations advisory staff, was a guest of honor today at the Naval Academy.

The general, accompanied by a group of Chinese naval and military officers, was formally greeted by Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, superintendent of the academy.

The visitors toured the academy under the guidance of American and Chinese officers studying at the post-graduate school here.

Guest Pastor From D. C.

Ashburn, Va., Sept. 6.—All day services will be held at Ryan Methodist Church on Sunday with special services by the Rev. C. B. Austin from West Washington Baptist Church, Washington. After the sermon, a picnic lunch will be served on the grounds.

New County Nurse

Orange, Va., Sept. 6 (Spl.).—Miss Ruth Leigh Watts of Chapel Hill, N. C., will assume her duties as public health nurse at the Orange County health office on Tuesday. She succeeds Mrs. Charles Duval, resigned.

Ouster Sought Of 'Dictatorial' Va. Principal

Tangier, Va., Sept. 6 (AP).—Homer Williams, president of the Tangier town council, said today that "striking" patrons of the Accomack county school have sent the county superintendent a letter offering to send their children back to school provided the principal is removed next year.

He is G. R. Bird who, a group of parents complain, is dictatorial in the school's policies.

They called on the county superintendent in a body Wednesday and after getting no satisfaction, returned to Tangier and expressed their displeasure by keeping their children out of school yesterday, the opening day of the term.

Williams said today that the letter, signed by two councilmen and the mayor and others, offered to let the children continue this year under Bird provided he is removed next year.

Among other complaints, the parents charge that because of Bird's methods, good teachers are leaving the school and that uncertified teachers are replacing them.

Bird said late yesterday he had "no comment" and expressed the view that any statement should come from the State Board of Education after an investigation.

State to Continue Five-Day Week

Richmond, Va., Sept. 6 (AP).—The five-day week for State employes during the summer has proved its "efficiency" and will be continued indefinitely, Governor Tuck announced today.

Present plans are for a 40-hour schedule of 8:15 a. m. to 5 p. m., Monday through Friday, compared with the present summertime hours of 8 to 4:30 p. m.

The summer schedule was placed in effect by executive order last July and will expire September 15. A new order will be promulgated providing for the extension.

Defendant Dies, Ends Slaying Case

Oakland, Md., Sept. 6 (AP).—Death following a month's illness saved William J. White, 69-year-old Steyer lumberman, from a trial before the September grand jury on a murder charge.

White had been charged with the fatal shooting of his employer, Irvin Steyer, 35, last March 23. State's Attorney Neil C. Fraley said White had admitted killing Steyer with a shotgun during an argument at White's home.

White left his widow, two daughters by a previous marriage and four other children.

Bitten at Snake Rites, W. Va. Pastor in Hospital

Beckley, W. Va., Sept. 6 (AP).—The Rev. J. A. Bair, 57, of nearby Skelton, was in a Beckley hospital today undergoing treatment for a rattlesnake bite which doctors said was suffered Monday night while he was conducting religious services.

Mr. Bair said he was bitten because the snake was hurt when it was dropped. He told newsmen that he was conducting services before 25 worshipers at the home of his son at the time.

Hill Seated as Head Of Winchester Legion

Winchester, Va., Sept. 6 (Spl.).—L. E. Hill has been installed as commander of the Conrad-Hoover Post, No. 21, of the American Legion. Officiating at the installation ceremony last night was Past Department Commander John Galt of Falls Church, Va.

During the past year the membership of the local post has grown from 303 to 688.

2 Youths Wait Va. Hearing in Kidnap Case

Richmond, Va., Sept. 6 (AP).—While comely Ruth Teague of Sulphur Springs, Tex., remained a "guest" of the Prince Edward County jail at Farmville today as a material witness against two soldiers she said abducted her in Texas, the two youths were in jail awaiting a hearing September 10 on charges of robbery and kidnapping of two Richmonders.

Neither Frank Valentine Famular, 20, of Jersey City, N. J., nor Clarence F. Kummert, 19, of Pittsburgh, would comment today on the 18-year-old Texas girl's report to police that two soldiers had forced her at the point of a gun to drive them for three days from Texas to Virginia. Both Famular and Kummert were reported AWOL from Camp Hood, Tex.

Forced Girl to Drive

However, one of the four Richmonders allegedly kidnaped—Wilson Abernethy, 21-year-old son of a South Richmond minister—said today that while he was driving the pair at the point of a gun, "they told us all about leaving Texas and catching a ride with a girl and kicking her friends out of the car and making her drive them across the country."

Abernethy reported he, his sister and two others were riding Wednesday night when they gave a ride to two uniformed hitchhikers who soon made two of the party leave the car at the point of a gun. Abernethy said he was kept at the wheel, with one of the men beside him, while the soldiers kept their guns in sight and told him to keep driving. He said the men made no attempt to harm either him or his sister, on the back seat.

Tells of Police Chase

"Next thing that happened," Abrenethy said, "the one in the back said it looked like a cop was following us and began jumping from side to side . . . then the cops started shooting and the soldiers threw their guns out of the window as I began to stop."

A Federal Bureau of Investigation spokesman said here today that the FBI had questioned Miss Teague in Farmville yesterday, but had no comment, except that no kidnaping charges had been filed here yet in connection with Miss Teague's alleged abduction. Such a charge could be filed either in Virginia or in Texas.

O'Conor Defends Pay Boosts for State Employes

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 6 (AP).—Governor O'Conor defended today a general increase in pay for State workers as "free of legal difficulties," and in line with a State law department ruling "binding" upon the executive.

The governor made the statement in a letter to Attorney Thomas J. Tingley of Baltimore, who had assailed as unconstitutional a series of pay increases granted to State employes by the Board of Public Works.

The increases, which will amount to approximately two million dollars annually, went into effect September 1.

The governor's letter declared, "the increases were not nly justified in view of the faithful and efficient service of State employes, but have been absolutely necessary in order to make it possible for State employes to meet increased living costs.

"It is essential that the State service be maintained at the highest level and the adjustments of pay scales, determined upon after lengthy consideration by impartial public officials, will go far toward accomplishing the desred results."

Half-Day Classes Start For Va. Farm Students

Waynesboro, Va., Sept. 6 (Spl.). Plans whereby Augusta County school children, needed on farms and orchards during the harvest season, may arrange a half-day school schedule were announced today by Division School Superintendent A. C. Gilkeson.

Children must report during the morning, Gilkeson said, but it will be possible to have them excused at 1 p. m., providing parents or their authorized representatives come to the schools, pick up the children and provide safe transportation to the work and then home.

School Enrollment Up

Fredericksburg, Va., Sept. 6 (Spl.).—The city's public schools which opened yesterday registered a total of 1708 pupils or 83 more than the enrollment at the beginning of the 1945-46 session. The three departments of James Monroe School reported 758 registrants, Lafayette Elementary School 525 and Walker-Grant colored school 296.

FFA Group Elects

Waynesboro, Va., Sept. 6 (Spl.). Tommy Whitesell of Beverley Manor High School, Augusta County, today headed the Bath-Augusta-Rockbridge Federation, Future Farmers of America, following a three-county organization meeting held at Stuarts Draft.

Gen. Wedemeyer Named Head Of 2d Army in This Region

LIEUT. GEN. A. C. WEDEMEYER

Baltimore, Sept. 6 (AP).—Lieut. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, commander of the China theater during the war, is the new head of the United States Second Army, with headquarters in Baltimore.

Wedemeyer succeeded Lieut. Gen. William H. Simpson, who is awaiting retirement.

A native of Omaha, Nebr., General Wedemeyer was graduated from West Point in 1918. After his assignment as commander of the Nanking Headquarters Command in China, he went on duty at the War Department in Washington.

He has had wide international experience during his 28-year military career since leaving West Point.

After a two-year course at the Army's Command and General Staff School, he became the first United States officer to study at the German War College in the post-World War I period.

As a member of the War Department's general plans group, he helped map out over-all United States strategy in World War II.

He was named chief of the strategy and policy section of the War Department's operations division in 1942.

Later he joined the Southeast Asia Command and was one of the participants in the Cairo conference of President Roosveelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

In October, 1943, he was named deputy chief of staff of the Southeast Asia Command, and in 1944 was made commanding general of the Unittd States forces in the China theater and chief of staff to Kai-shek.

He returned to the United States and a War Department post last June.

General Simpson, who led the Ninth Army into Germany, has been under hospital treatment in recent months.

Maj. Gen. Manton E. Eddy will continue as deputy Second Army commander.

Synod to Seek $15,000 Limit For Repairs

Hampden-Sydney, Va., Sept. 6 (AP).—Delegates to the Presbyterian Synod of Virginia have passed a resolution calling on President Truman for a revision of Civilian Production Administration and veterans' housing administration directives to enable churches to make expenditures up to $15,000 for improvements without applying to the OPA for permission.

The synod, which closed its 159th meeting here yesterday, pointed out in the resolution that individual church congregations are limited to an expenditure of $1000 for repairs or new equipment as compared with improvements up to $15,000 permitted manufacturing plants, and asked for the same privileges as industrial concerns.

It was stated that churches are badly in need of more adequate housing and that "the moral and ethical life in many of our expanding communities demands a greater contribution from our churches . . ."

The synod passed on a resolution submitted earlier recording its conviction that the time-honored and time-approved American principle of separation of the church and state does not allow the appropriation of public funds for the support of parochial schools. It expressed its opposition to the provision for such use of Federal funds in Senate Bill 2499 introduced in closing days of the recent Congress, which Senator Murray said he will reintroduce.

Md. Farmer Badly Hurt By Fractious Horse

Frederick, Md., Sept. 6 (Spl.).—Charles Grimes, farmer of near Creagerstown, was reported to be in a critical condition at the Frederick City Hospital today from injuries sustained when a fractious horse fell on him several days ago.

Physicians said Grimes is paralyzed from the neck down and has internal injuries. Members of the man's family said he was clipping the forelock of a work horse when th eanimal reared and fell on Grimes. He was rescued by a farmhand who rushed to his assistance.

Mother Cat, Kitten, Mouse Sleep Together

Charles Town, W. Va., Sept. 6 (Spl.).—The familiar tiger-striped cat in the family of Leland Shugar here, well over 14 years of age herself, (which fanciers say is unusual) and having given birth to more than 100 kittens, apparently was trying to make amends for small production this week when her lone recently-born kitten was given a mouse by the mother cat as a playmate.

She brought the mouse into the house herself and put it in a basket with the kitten. When discovered by the Shugart family all three—mother, kitten and mouse—were closely snuggled.

Orange Tax Rate Set at $1.75 Per $100

Orange, Va., Sept. 6.—The town council has fixed the tax rate at $1.75 on the $100 assessed valuation, estimated to be 40 per cent of market value.

Howard F. Knoell, town manager, announced plans for street improvements. New trash cans of an approved type were ordered to be placed at convenient spots.

The council took under advisement a recommendation by Game Warden W. D. Mann that a dog pound be established at the rear of the county jail.

Hancock Area Faces Bumper Apple Harvest

Hancock, Md., Sept. 6 (AP).—Five thousand acres of apple trees in this area are weighted with one of Maryland's biggest apple crops in years.

Apple pickers are being recruited from every possible source to help with the harvest, which represents 75 per cent of the apples grown in the State. One apple of every 20 produced in the United States is grown by Hancock farmers, local marketers say.

Boughs are cracking under the weight of apples on the most productive trees, and some of the older trees are held up by 20 to 30 props.

Growers say they expect total production to top one million bushels.

Already marketed are the Transparents, Duchess, Williams Early Red, the Wealthy, and the summer Rambos. The big harvest—of winter varieties—has begun with the Northwestern Greening, the winter Oanana, and Grimes Golden.

This month and October will bring on the King David, Jonathan, McIntosh, Delicious, Stayman Winesap, Lowry, Black Twig, Virginia Winesap, Rome Beauty, Ben Davis, Gano and the York Imperial.

Many of these varieties won't appear in the fruit stalls until Christmas, or later. Growers put several varieties in cold storage to equalize prices.

2 Virginians Saved, 4 Dead in Ship Wreck

Bordeaux, France, Sept. 6 (AP).—The number of men believed dead or missing in the wreck of the American liberty ship David Caldwell in the Gironde Estuary Wednesday was reduced to four today, when it was learned a member of th crew was not aboard at the time of the disaster.

Three who were fished out by lighthouse rescue personnel and hospitalized at La Rochelle were: Robert L. Rodson, 19, deckhand, of Quantico, Va.; William Filmore Black, jr., 19, oiler, of Newport News, Va., and Oscar Rivera, 43, cabin boy, of Puerto Rico.

Body of Missing Fisherman Found

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 6 (AP).—Sergt. Brooke Meade of the Anne Arundel County police reported today the body of George Dumhoff, 30, of Sherwood Forest, who disappeared while fishing Tuesday, was found floating in the Severn River.

County Medical Examiner Dr. J. M. Claffy listed the case as accidental drowning.

Galesville Fair to Aid Bookmobile Drive

Galesville, Md., Sept. 6 (AP).—A country fair to raise funds to purchase a bookmobile for Anne Arundel County will be held here tomorrow. The fair will include a bathing beauty contest, a bathing fashion parade and various exhibits.

Bayonet Used In Md. Slaying; Suspect Jailed

Salisbury, Md., Sept. 6 (AP).—State's Attorney Rex A. Taylor said today he would file a murder charge against David Howard Simpler, 25-year-old railroad fireman, in the death of Hobart Rogers, 50, stabbed with an Army bayonet last night in a fight at a filling station at nearby Sharptown, Md.

Simpler is held in Wicomico County jail here and Taylor said he had acknowledged the stabbing.

State Police Sergt. C. C. Serman said he had learned that Simpler and Rogers, 50-year-old Sharptown sawmill operator and farmer, had an argument earlier when they went to a liquor store just across the line in Delaware.

At the filling station, Serman said, Simpler had been showing some friends a souvenir bayonet he brought back from the Army when he was discharged June 3. Simpler had laid it on a showcase when Rogers came in.

Serman said witnesses told him Rogers tried to hit Simpler with a bottle and rushed him two or three times. Serman reported Simpler then picked up the bayonet and struck Rogers in the abdomen. He died in 15 minutes.

Simpler surrendered to officers an hour later at the Sharptown home of his father-in-law, Gurnie Griffith, where he lived with his wife and six-year-old son. Simpler's mother, Mrs. Mary Oliphant, was a dinner guest at the home at the time of her son's arrest.

Jobless Benefits Denied Employes Of Struck Va. Firm

Richmond, Va., Sept. 6 (AP).—The Virginia Unemployment Compensation Commission has denied the claims for jobless benefits filed by employes of the Mead Corp. at Lynchburg during a recent month's shutdown because of a strike.

The plant, employing approximately 530 persons, was closed down from late June until July 23 after a walkout of a group of employes, and approximately 300 filed claims for UCC benefits.

The ruling by UC Commissioner John Q. Rhodes, jr., covers all but 54 claims, all of war veteran employes, whose applications will be passed upon Monday by Examiner E. L. Callear. Under an arrangement with the Veterans' Administration, cases falling under the GI Bill of Rights are ruled on by Callear rather than the UCC.

A UCC spokesman said under the Virginia law, employes who do not actively participate in a strike but who are thrown out of work by a walkout must, in order to draw benefits, show that they do not belong to the same grade and class of workers as those who engaged in the strike. In the Lynchburg case, the commissioner ruled that the nonstriking workers had failed to prove that they were not of the same grade and class of employes as the strikers.

14 Prisoners Freed to Work In Orchards

Charles Town, W. Va., Sept. 6.—Release of 14 parolees from the West Virginia Penitentiary to work in the apple-producing region of this county was disclosed yesterday by the Department of Probation and Parole.

They will be employed by the Shepherdstown Fruit Growers Co., with offices at Shepherdstown for a period of six weeks, working at the prevailing wage, the announcement said.

At the end of the work period the parolees will be free to return to their respective homes on probationary conditions.

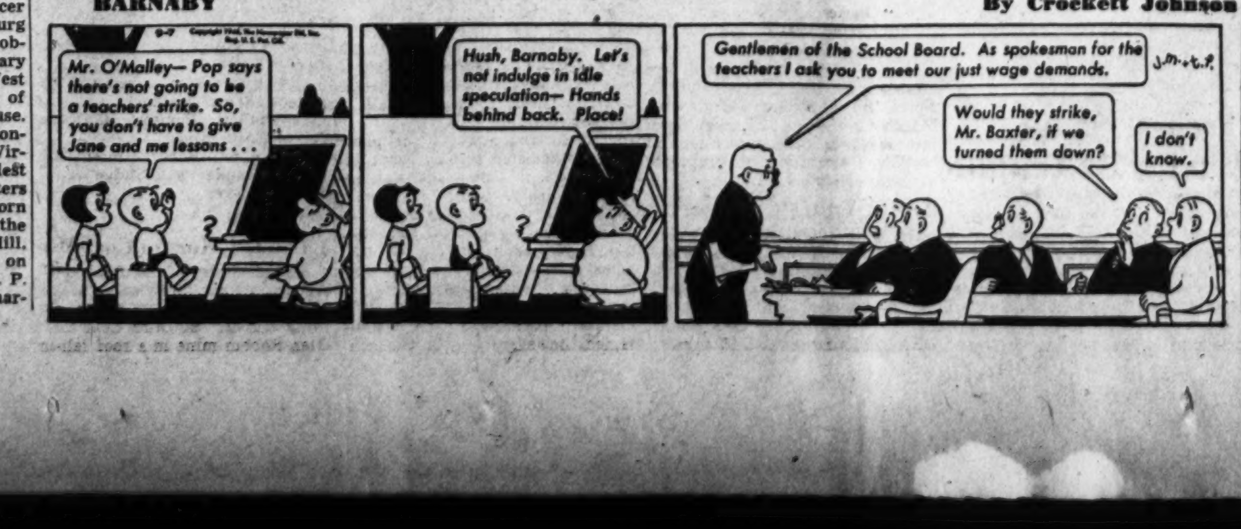
The fruit-picking project for good-behavior inmates of the penitentiary has been in effect since 1941, and the department said most of the growers who had had experience with the system were pleased with the work of the men.

Ex-Va. Legislator Leaves for Korea Post

Fredericksburg, Va., Sept. 6 (Spl.).—T. Elliott Campbell, Caroline County lawyer, has left for Korea for an assignment as a legal aide with the United States State Department. Campbell, who was recently discharged from the Army, was a member of the House of Delegates before World War II.

BARNABY

By Crockett Johnson



9-7
Mr. O'Malley— Pop says there's not going to be a teachers' strike. So, you don't have to give Jane and me lessons . . .
Hush, Barnaby. Let's not indulge in idle speculation— Hands behind back. Place!
Gentlemen of the School Board. As spokesman for the teachers I ask you to meet our just wage demands.
J.M.-t.P.
Would they strike, Mr. Baxter, if we turned them down?
I don't know.

Livestock and Produce

Richmond Market

Richmond, Va., Sept. 6 (AP). (USDA):

Fruits and Vegetables

(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate. Market firm. U. S. No. 1: Virginia, New Jersey and Long Island, 100-lb. sacks, 2.75@3.25.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts heavy. Market dull. Bushel baskets: Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, 2.50@3.00, some lower.

LETTUCE—Receipts moderate. Market firm. California, 4-5 dozen crates, 5.00@5.75.

ONIONS—Receipts heavy. Market steady. 50-lb. sacks: New Jersey and New York, 1.50@2.00. Virginia, 1.00@1.50.

CABBAGE—Receipts moderate. Market about steady. Virginia, North Carolina and New York, 50-lb. sacks, 1.50@1.75, poor lower.

PEACHES—Receipts light. Market firm. Virginia, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, bushel baskets, U. S. No. 1, 2-inch and up, Elberta, 3.50@4.25; smaller sizes, 2.75@3.25.

APPLES—Receipts moderate. Market dull. Bushel baskets, U. S. No. 1: Virginia, Red Delicious, 2½-inch up, 3.25@3.75, few 4.00; smaller 2.50@3.00.

TOMATOES—Receipts fairly liberal. Market about steady. Bushel baskets, local stock, 3.00@4.00.

EGGS (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts very light. Market firm. Whites and Browns: U. S. Grade A, large, 50@53; U. [illegible] Grade A, medium, 42@43; U. S. Grade [illegible] large, 41@42; U. S. Grade C, 30@34. Ne[illegible]by ungraded current receipts, 55 lbs. and [illegible], 38@41; pullets, 29@30.

LIVE POULTRY (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts moderate. Market fairly active, fully steady. Broilers and Fryers, Colored, mostly 35; Colored Fowl, 27@28; Leghorn Fowl, 20@21; Old Roosters, 18.

Livestock

HOGS—Receipts extremely light. Market steady with Thursday. Good and choice hogs, 120 lbs. up, including sows, 16.30 ceiling; 100-120 lbs., 14.80; good stags, 11.80.

CATTLE—Trading practically at a standstill. Receipts of all slaughter classes extremely light during the week, with not enough done on cows and bulls to establish a market. A few good to choice steers sold early in the week around 18.00@19.00, a few higher. Vealers sold fully steady, largely from 18.00 down. Odd lots of good to choice spring lambs, 18.00@18.50.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Sept. 6 (AP). (USDA)—CATTLE—Receipts, 200. Fresh receipts mainly [illegible] stock intended for Monday's market; today's trade centered on few clean-up deals, about steady with Thursday; few medium beef cows, 11.50@13.00; common, 10.00@11.00; canners and cutters, 7.50@9.50; shelly canners under the 7.50 mark; good beef and sausage bulls, 14.10 maximum; cutter, common and medium sausage bulls, 10.00@13.50, extreme lightweights as low as 9.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 175. Vealers active, steady with Thursday; practical top, 20.00; mixed lots good and choice 120-220 lbs. vealers, 19.00 to mainly 20.00; common and medium, 13.50@18.50; culls around 12.00; underweights down to 6.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 25. Receipts extremely light; trade active; unchanged at ceiling; virtually all barrows, gilts and sows, [illegible].

SHEEP—Receipts, 100. Receipts far surpassing day's estimated figure; trade active; steady with Thursday; practical top and popular price, 20.00; better than double deck of good and choice 80-110 lbs. spring lambs in leniently sorted lot, 19.50 to mainly 20.00; mixed lots medium and good 18.00@19.00; common around 14.00; light weight culls down to 10.00; slaughter ewes scarce, active, steady; good and choice shorn slaughter ewes, 7.00@7.50; culls downward to 2.50.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Sept. 6 (AP). (USDA)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 400; total, 800; steady, all good and choice hogs, including sows and stags at 16.25 ceiling; very few good and choice barrows and gilts in run.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 300; total, 300; salable calves, 200; total, 200; cows steady; other classes scarce; package medium grass heifers, 16.25; few good beef cows, 14.25@15.50; common and medium cows, 9.00@13.50; canners and cutters, 7.25@[illegible]; top 13.50 on good weighty bulls; good and choice vealers, 15.00@16.00; broad clearance at mostly 25 to 50 cents higher prices on replacement cattle; most medium to choice yearlings and light feeding steers, 14.50@17.25.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 500; total, 1000; spring lambs mostly steady; slaughter ewes 25 cents higher; small lots good and choice native spring lambs, 20.00@20.25; good and choice shorn slaughter ewes, 9.00; deck 112-lb. medium to good, mostly medium, [illegible].

3 German Ministers Hail Byrnes' Talk

In Germany

Russia Held In Favor of Zone Merger

Berlin, Sept. 6 (U.P.).—Carl Arthur Werner, chief of the press section for the German central administration in the Soviet occupation zone, said today indications pointed to a Russian decision "even this year" to merge the eastern zone with the American and British zones for economic purposes.

Werner said he believed that a Russian decision to merge with the two western zones was the consequence of economic activity in the Soviet zone during the past few months.

Greek Tract Demanded For Bulgaria

Paris, Sept. 6 (AP).—Russia and Yugoslavia demanded at the European Peace Conference today that Greece give Bulgaria western Thrace and a corridor to the Aegean Sea, and Yugoslavia hinted that Greek Macedonia should be incorporated into the Yugoslav republic.

The demand came as Britain declared it would abandon the Big Four agreement on disputed Venezia Giulia unless Trieste were given a "genuine international" status. France supported Britain on interntionalizing the city.

N. V. Novikov, Soviet delegate, declared before the Bulgarian political and territorial commission that Bulgaria was entitled "by historic justice" to access to the Aegean and Mediterranean Seas.

Moisha Pijade, Yugoslav delegate, indorsed Novikov's statement then added:

Time to Settle Question

"It is time to settle this question of the liberty of the Macedonian people. The people, until now, have found their liberty only in the popular republic of Macedonia within the Macedonian Yugoslav federation."

He said Macedonia "is a province that has always been a principal cause of Balkan quarrels."

The Yugoslav attack on Greece was voiced as Marshal Tito's government announced that a Greek military plane flying over Yugoslavia had been "compelled to land." Greek officials said it was shot down.

Pijade assailed the Greek monarchy, saying "the chauvinistic tendencies of the Hellenic government are dangerous to the peace of the world."

Trieste Gets Consideration

Trieste was again the subject at the Italian political and territorial commission, where British delegate Hector McNeil said Britain would "honor our bargain (on Trieste), but if the statute is so changed as to impair the conception of a free territory we'll have to reconsider our whole agreement."

McNeil criticized the Soviet attitude on Trieste voiced yesterday by Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky as "lacking international spirit." Vishinsky had said Russia was supporting the Big Four agreement out of "political consideration."

McNeil added that the Trieste experiment would fail "if some countries are thinking in terms of barbed wire frontiers which can be moved by force to their advantage."

French Delegate Maurice Couve de Murville said he sympathized with the nationalistic feelings of both Italy and Yugoslavia, but asserted France insisted on the free territory as the key of the solution of the problem.

Dr. Cullen to Quit As State Director Of TB Sanitoria

Baltimore, Sept. 6 (AP).—Dr. Victor Francis Cullen, director of the State sanitoria for the tubercular, announced today his resignation effective next January 1, exactly 39 years after he accepted the post.

The announcement was made by Dr. H. Warren Buckler, head of the Maryland Sanitorium Commission.

Dr. Cullen became superintendent of Sabillasville in 1908, when it was the only hospital of its kind in the State.

He is credited with being chiefly responsible for the planning, building and administration of the other three sanitoria in the State: Mount Wilson in Baltimore County, the Eastern Shore Hospital at Salisbury, and the Henryton Sanitarium in Carroll County.

In 1945, Dr. Cullen was made president of the National Tubercular Association.

A native of Williamsport, Md., Dr. Cullen studied at Rock Hill College, Ellicott City, and at the Johns Hopkins Medical School.

Canon Wedel to Speak On Hating Yourself

"Have You Ever Hated Yourself?" will be the sermon topic of Canon Theodore O. Wedel at the 11 a. m. service in Washington Cathedral tomorrow.

The flag of West Virginia will be carried in procession at this service and at the 4 o'clock evensong. Special prayers for the Governor and people of that State will be offered at both services. The full cathedral choir of men and boys will sing for the first time since the summer holidays.

American Attitude Viewed as That of a Friend Not Conqueror

By Wes Gallagher

Stuttgart, Sept. 6 (AP).—The three German Minister Presidents of the American Zone States agreed today that Secretary of State Byrnes' speech "will warm the hearts" of their defeated people, while sources close to diplomatic policy viewed it as drawing the political battleline with Soviet policy "beyond the Oder."

There was no immediate Russian reaction. Although radio stations in the Russian zone did not carry the speech as it was delivered, a spokesman for the Soviet News Bureau in Berlin said it intended to report the address "because it is of such great importance."

Byrnes' speech brought this reaction and interpretation:

1. Some dplomatic sources regarded it as a countermove against Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov, who recently turned down the American proposal for a 25-year disarmament program for Germany in an address which many felt plainly was a bid for German support.

Moscow Protest Expected

2. Byrnes' declaration that the Potsdam Eastern Border decsions were only provisional was expected to evoke strong reaction in Moscow and Warsaw.

3. The three German Minister Presidents—Dr. Wilhelm Hoegner of Bavaria, Dr. Reinhold Maier of Wuertemberg-Baden, and Dr. Karl Geiler of Greater Hesse—expressed hope that the merger of the American and British zones would be completed quickly and that Germany would not lose the Saar to France.

(In Rome there was no immediate official reaction, but Italian newspapers gave the American Secretary's speech smash play. One said "the Americans will try to force the Russians to lift the heavy curtain of steel that still isolates the European Orient.").

Although there was no editorial comment in the Berlin newspapers, prominent play was given Byrnes' speech.

Germans Praise Speech

Nacht-Express, popular illustrated newspaper published in the Russian sector of Berlin, emphasized in its headlines the American Secretary's proposal for "a United States of Germany." This reference was in the text distributed last night, but Byrnes in delivering the speech deleted it.

Hoegner praised the warm tone of the speech and said Byrnes was "speaking to us not as a defeated nation but as a friend to whom he wanted to show the right road again."

Geiler said "the principal value of the Secretary's speech is that we may now look forward to one unified Germany—the unified Germany that is necessary if we are to be a democratic nation."

Maier said the German people would welcome the speech.

The minister presidents said they hoped the British and American zone unification would prompt the French and Russian zones to follow a similar plan.

British Appear Satisfied

London, Sept. 6 (AP).—The British government, openly concerned at the cost of rehabilitating Germany, studied with apparent satisfaction today the Stuttgart speech of Secretary of State Byrnes.

London newspapers reported it at length under banner headlines such as "United States of Germany Is American Plan" and "United States Will Stay in Germany."

Allies Alerted For Slovene Demonstration

Trieste, Sept. 6 (U.P.).—Military and civilian police turned back non-residents of the Venezia-Biulia area today and all authorities were on the alert for trouble in the expectation of unauthorized Slovene demonstrations in observance of the third anniversary of Italy's capitulation to the Allies.

A general riot alert followed Allied military government's rejection of Slovene applications to demonstrate Sunday to celebrate the fall of fascism. Military government informed the applicants that their request was turned down on the "grounds that demonstrations might result in violence."

But MG believed that the Slovenes intended to demonstrate without permission. One of its first measures was to order roadblocks to stop non-residents. Slavs, it was feared, would try to filter into the zone from other areas for demonstrations.

All Slavic settlements in Venezia-Giulea put out black-draped Slovene and Yugoslav flags today to commemorate the alleged martyrdom 16 years ago of four Slavs by Fascists. The Slavs supposed to have been killed at the village of Basovazza, east of Trieste.

Church to Mark Greek Plebiscite

The congregation of the Greek Orthodox Church of Sts. Constantine and Helen, 6th and C sts. sw., will celebrate the results of the plebiscite in Greece, recalling King George II from exile with a special high mass and doxology tomorrow at 11:30 a. m.

The Rev. Thomas Daniels, pastor of the church, will preside at the mass and deliver the sermon. Paul Economou-Gouras, Counselor of the Greek Embassy, and Mme. Gouras will attend the service with other members of the embassy staff.

Byrnes Tells U. S. Plans for Reconstruction of Germany

Secretary Says He Went to Country To Learn Its Problems at First Hand

Stuttgart, Germany, Sept. 6 (AP). The text of an address by Secretary of State James F. Byrnes today:

I HAVE come to Germany to learn at first hand the problems involved in the reconstruction of Germany and to discuss with our representatives the views of the United States Government as to some of the problems confronting us.

We in the United States have given considerable time and attention to these problems, because upon their proper solution will depend not only the future well-being of Europe (sic).

We have learned, whether we like it or not, that we live in one world, from which we cannot isolate ourselves. We have learned that peace and well-being are indivisible and that our peace and well-being cannot be purchased at the price of peace or the well-being of any other country.

I hope that the German people will never again make the mistake of believing that, because the American people are peace-loving, they will sit back hoping for peace if any nation uses force or the threat of force to acquire dominion over other people and other governments.

In 1917 the United States was forced into the first World War. After that war we refused to join the League of Nations. We thought we could stay out of Europe's wars and we lost interest in the affairs of Europe. That did not keep us from being forced into a second World War.

We will not again make that mistake. We intend to continue our interest in the affairs of Europe and of the world. We have helped to organize the United Nations. We believe it will stop aggressor nations from starting wars. Because we believe it, we intend to support the United Nations organization with all the power and resources we possess.

The American people want peace. They have long since ceased talk of a hard or a soft peace for Germany. This never has been the real issue. What we want is a lasting peace. We will oppose soft measures which invite breaking of the peace.

IN agreeing at Potsdam that Germany should be disarmed and demilitarized, and in proposing that the four major powers should by treaty jointly undertake to see that Germany is kept disarmed and demilitarized for a generation, the United States is not unmindful of the responsibility resting upon it and its major allies to maintain and enforce peace under the law.

Freedom from militarism will give the German people the opportunity, if they will but seize it, to apply their great energies and abilities to the works of peace. It will give them the opportunity to show themselves worthy of the respect and friendship of peace-loving nations, and in time, to take an honorable place among members of the United Nations.

It is not in the interest of the German people or in the interest of world peace that Germany should become a pawn or a partner in a military struggle for power between the East and the West.

German militarism and Nazism have devastated twice in our generation the lands of German neighbors. It is fair and just that Germany should do her part to repair that devastation. Most of the victims of Nazi aggression were before the war less well off than the Germans. They should not be expected by Germany to bear, unaided, the major costs of Nazi aggression.

The United States, therefore, is prepared to carry out fully the principles outlined in the Potsdam agreement on demilitarization and reparations. However, there should be changes in the levels of industry agreed to by the Allied Control Commission if Germany is not to be administered as an economic unit as the Potsdam agreement contemplates and requires.

The basis of the Potsdam agreement was that, as part of a combined program of demilitarization and reparations, Germany's war potential should be reduced by elimination and removal of her war industries and the reduction and removal of heavy industrial plants. It was contemplated this should be done to the point that Germany would be left with levels of industry capable of maintaining in Germany average European living standards without assistance from other countries.

THE PLANTS so to be removed were to be delivered as reparations to the Allies. The plants to be removed from the Soviet zone would go to the Soviet Union and Poland, and the plants to be removed from the western zones would go in part to the Soviet Union, but in the main to the western Allies. Provision was also made for the distribution of Germany's foreign assets among the Allies.

After considerable discussion, the Allies agreed upon levels to which the principal German industries should be reduced to carry out the Potsdam agreement. These levels were agreed to upon the assumption that indigenous resources of Germany were to be available for distribution on an equitable basis for all Germans in Germany and that products not necessary for use in Germany would be available for export in order to pay for necessary imports.

In fixing the levels of industry, no allowance was made for reparations from current production. Reparations from current production would be wholly incompatible with the levels of industry now established under the Potsdam agreement.

Obviously, higher levels of industry would have had to be fixed if reparations from current production were contemplated. The levels of industry fixed are only sufficient to enable the German people to become self-supporting and to maintain living standards approximating the average European living conditions.

That principle involved serious hardships for the German people, but it only requires them to share the hardships which Nazi aggression imposed on the average European.

The German people were not denied, however, the possibility of improving their lot by hard work over the years.

Industrial growth and progress were not denied them. Being obliged to start again like the people of other devastated countries with a peacetime economy not able to provide them more than the average European standard, the German people were not to be denied the right to use such savings, as they might be able to accumulate by hard work and frugal living, to build up their industries for peaceful purposes.

That was the principle of reparations we agreed to at Potsdam. And the United States will not agree to the taking from Germany of greater reparations than was provided by the Potsdam agreement.

THE carrying out of the Potsdam agreement has, however, been obstructed by the failure of the Allied Control Council to take the necessary steps to enable the German economy to function as an economic unit. Essential central German administrative departments have not been established, although they are expressly required by the Potsdam agreement.

The equitable distribution of essential commodities between the several zones, so as to produce a balanced economy throughout Germany and reduce the need for imports, has not been arranged, although that, too, is expressly required by the Potsdam agreement.

The working out of a balanced economy throughout Germany to provide the necessary means to pay for approved imports has not been accomplished, although that, too, is expressly required by the Potsdam agreement.

The United States is firmly of the belief that Germany should be administered as an economic unit, and that zonal barriers should be completely obliterated so far as the economic life and activity in Germany are concerned.

The conditions which now exist in Germany make it impossible for industrial production to reach the levels which the occupying powers agreed were essential for a minimum German peacetime economy. Obviously, if the agreed levels of industry are to be reached, we cannot continue to restrict the free exchange of commodities, persons and ideas throughout Germany. The barriers between the four zones of Germany are far more difficult to surmount than those between normal independent states.

The time has come when the zonal boundaries should be regarded as defining only the areas to be occupied for security purposes by the armed forces of the occupying powers, and not as self-contained economic or political units.

That was the course of development envisaged by the Potsdam agreement, and that is the course of development which the American Government intends to follow to the full limit of its authority. It has formally announced that it is its intention to unify the economy of its own zone with any or all of the other zones willing to participate in the unification.

SO FAR only the British government has agreed to let its zone participate. We deeply appreciate their cooperation. Of course, this policy of unification is not intended to exclude the governments not now willing to join. The unification will be open to them at any time they wish to join.

We favor the economic unification of Germany. If complete unification cannot be secured, we shall do everything in our power to secure the maximum possible unification.

Important as economic unification is for the recovery of Germany and of Europe, the German people must recognize that the basic cause of their suffering and distress is the war which the Nazi dictatorship brought upon the world.

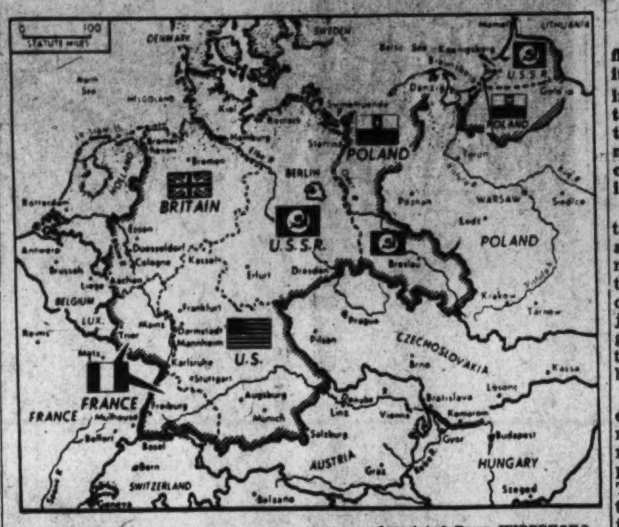
But just because suffering and distress in Germany is inevitable, the American Government is unwilling to accept responsibility for the needless aggravation of economic distress that is caused by the failure of the Allied Control Council to agree to give the German people a chance to solve some urgent economic problems.

So far as many vital questions are concerned, the control council is neither governing Germany nor allowing Germany to govern itself.

A common financial policy is essential for the successful rehabilitation of Germany. Runaway inflation accompanied by economic paralysis is almost certain to develop unless there is a common financial policy directed to the control of inflation. A program of drastic fiscal reform to reduce currency and monetary claims, to revise the debt structure and to place Germany on a sound financial basis is urgently required.

The United States has worked hard to develop such a program, but fully coordinated measures must be accepted and applied uniformly to all zones if ruinous inflation is to be prevented. A central agency of finance is obviously necessary to carry out any such program effectively.

IT is also essential that transportation, communications and postal services should be organized throughout Germany without regard to zonal barriers. The nation-wide organization of these public services was contemplated by the Potsdam agreement. Twelve months have passed and nothing has been done.



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Map locates American, British, Russian and French occupation zones in Germany. A four-point agreement has been reached, after several weeks of negotiations, on the basic structure for the economic merger of the American and British zones.

Germany needs all the food she can produce. Before the war she could not produce enough food for her population. The area of Germany has been reduced. The population of Silesia, for instance, has been forced back into a restricted Germany. Armies of occupation and displaced persons increase demands while the lack of farm machinery and fertilizer reduce supplies. To secure the greatest possible production of food and most effective use and distribution of food that can be produced, a central administrative department for agriculture should be set up and allowed to function without delay.

Similarly, there is urgent need for the setting up of a central German administrative agency for industry and foreign trade. While Germany must be prepared to share her coal and steel with the liberated countries of Europe dependent upon these supplies, Germany must be enabled to use her skills and her energies to increase her industrial production and to organize the most effective use of her raw materials.

Germany must be given a chance to export goods in order to import enough to make her economy self-sustaining.. Germany is a part of Europe and recovery in Europe, and particularly in the adjoining states, will be slow indeed if Germany, with her great resources of iron and coal, is turned into a poor house.

When the ruthless Nazi dictatorship was forced to surrender unconditionally, there was no German government with which the Allies could deal. The Allies had temporarily to take over the responsibilities of the battered German state, which the Nazi dictatorship had cut off from any genuine accountability to the German people. The Allies could not leave the leaders or minions of Nazism in key positions, ready to reassert their evil influence at first opportunity. They had to go.

BUT it never was the intention of the American Government to deny to the German people the right to manage their own internal affairs as soon as they were able to do in a democratic way, with genuine respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms.

The Potsdam agreement, concluded only a few months after the surrender, bound the occupying powers to restore local self-government and to introduce elective and representative principles into the regional, provincial and state administration as rapidly as was consistent with military security and the purposes of the military occupation.

The principal purposes of the military occupation were and are to demilitarize and denazify Germany, but not to raise artificial barriers to the efforts of the German people to resume their peacetime economic life.

The Nazi war criminals were to be punished for the suffering they brought to the world. The policy of reparations and industrial disarmament prescribed in the Potsdam agreement was to be carried out. But the purpose of the occupation did not contemplate a prolonged alien dictatorship of Germany's peacetime economy or a prolonged alien dictatorship of Germany's internal political life. The Potsdam agreement expressly bound the occupying powers to start building a political democracy from the ground up.

The Potsdam agreement did not provide that there should never be a central German government. It merely provided that, for the time being, there should be no central German government. Certainly this only meant that no central German government should be established until some sort of democracy was rooted in the soul of Germany and some sense of local responsibility developed.

The Potsdam agreement wisely provided that administration of the affairs of Germany should be directed toward decentralization of the political structure and the development of local responsibility. This was not intended to prevent progress toward a central government with the powers necessary to deal with matters which would be dealt with on a nation-wide basis. But it was intended to prevent establishment of a strong central government dominating the Greman people instead of being responsible to their democratic will.

IT IS the view of the American Government that the German people throughout Germany, under proper safeguards, should now be given the primary responsibility for the running of their own affairs. More than a year has passed since hostilities ceased. The millions of German people should not be forced to live in doubt as to their fate. It is the view of the American Government that the Allies should, without delay, make clear to the German people the essential terms of the peace settlement which they expect German people to accept and observe. It is our view that the German people should now be permitted and helped to make the necessary preparations for setting up of a democratic German government which can accept and observe these terms.

From now on thoughtful people of the world will judge Allied action in Germany not by Allied promises but by Allied performances. The American Government has supported and will continue to support the necessary measures to denazify and demilitarize Germany, but it does not follow that large armies of alien soldiers or alien bureaucrats, however well motivated and disciplined, are, in the long run, the most reliable guardians of another country's democracy.

All that the Allied governments can and should do is to lay down the rules under which Germany can govern itself. The Allied occupation forces should be limited to the number sufficient to see that these rules are obeyed.

But the question for us will be: What force is needed to make certain that Germany does not rearm as it did after the first world war? Our proposal for a treaty with the major powers to enforce for 25 or even 40 years the demilitarization plan finally agreed upon in the peace settlement would have made possible a smaller army of occupation. For enforcement we could rely more upon a force of trained inspectors and less upon infantry.

For instance, if an automobile factory, in violation of the treaty, converted its machinery to the production of weapons of war, inspectors would report it to the Allied Control Council. They would call upon the German government to stop production and punish the offender. If the German government failed to comply then the Allied nations would take steps to enforce compliance by the German government. Our proposal for the treaty was not agreed to.

SECURITY forces will probably have to remain in Germany for a long period. I want no misunderstanding. We will not shirk our duty. We are not withdrawing. As long as an occupation force is required in Germany the Army of the United States will be a part of that occupation force.

The United States favors the early establishment of a provisional German government for Germany. Progress has been made in the American zone in developing local and state self-government in Germany and the American Government believes similar progress is possible for all zones.

It is the view of the American Government that the provisional government should not be hand-picked by other governments, but should be a German national council composed of democratically responsible minister-presidents or other chief officials of the several States or provinces which have been established in each of the four zones.

Subject to the reserved authority of the Allied Control Council, the German national council should be responsible for the proper functioning of central administrative agencies, which should have adequate power to assure the administration of Germany as an economic unit, as was contemplated by the Potsdam agreement.

The German national council should also be charged with the preparation of draft of a federal constitution for Germany which, among other things, should ensure the democratic character of the new Germany and human rights and fundamental freedoms of all its inhabitants.

After approval in principle by the Allied Control Council, the proposed constitution should be submitted to an elected convention for final drafting and then submitted to the German people for ratification.

WHILE we shall insist that Germany observe the principles of peace, good neighborliness and humanity, we do not want Germany to become the satellite of any power or to live under a dictatorship, foreign or domestic. The American people hope to see peaceful, democratic Germans become and remain free and independent.

Austria has already been recognized as a free and independent country. Her temporary forced union with Germany was not a happy event for either country and the United States is convinced that it is in the interest of both countries and peace of Europe that they should pursue their separate ways.

United Nations to Be Supported With All American Resources, Officials Told

At Potsdam specific areas which were part of Germany were provisionally assigned to the Soviet Union and to Poland, subject to the final decisions of the peace conference. At that time these areas were being held by Soviet and Polish armies. We were told that Germans in large numbers were fleeing from these areas and that it would in fact, because of the feelings aroused by the war, be difficult to reorganize the economic life of these areas if they were not administered as integral parts in the one case of the Soviet Union and in the other of Poland.

The heads of government agreed to support at the peace settlement a proposal of the Soviet government concerning the ultimate transfer to the Soviet Union of the city of Koenigsberg and areas adjacent to it. Unless the Soviet government changes its views on the subject we will certainly stand by our agreement.

With regard to Silesia and other eastern German areas, the assignment to Poland by Russia for administrative purposes had taken place before the Potsdam meeting. The heads of government agreed that, pending the final determination of Poland's western frontier, Silesia and other eastern German areas should be under the administration of the Polish state and, for such purposes, should not be considered as a part of the Soviet zone of occupation in Germany. However, as the protocol of the Potsdam conference makes clear, the heads of government did not agree to support at the peace settlement the cession of any particular area.

THE SOVIETS and the Poles suffered greatly at the hands of Hitler's invading armies. As a result of the agreement at Yalta, Poland ceded to the Soviet Union territory east of the Curzon Line. Because of this, Poland asked for revision of her northern and western frontiers. The United States will support revision of these frontiers in Poland's favor. However, the extent of the area to be ceded to Poland must be determined when the final settlement is agreed upon.

The United States does not feel that it can deny to France, which has been invaded three times by Germany in 70 years, its claim to the Saar territory, whose economy has long been closely linked with France. Of course, if the Saar territory is integrated with France she should readjust her reparation claims against Germany.

Except as here indicated, the United States will not support encroachment on territory which is indisputably German or any division of Germany which is not genuinely desired by the people concerned. So far as the United States is aware the people of the Ruhr and the Rhineland desire to remain united with the rest of Germany. And the United States will not oppose their desire.

WHILE the people of the Ruhr were the last to succumb to nazism, without the resources of the Ruhr, nazism could never have threatened the world. Never again must those resources be used for destructive purposes. They must be used to rebuild a free, peaceful Germany and a free, peaceful Europe.

The United States will favor such control over the whole of Germany, including the Ruhr and the Rhineland, as may be necessary for security purposes. It will help to enforce those controls. But it will not favor any controls that would subject the Ruhr and the Rhineland to the political domination or manipulation of outside powers.

The German people are now feeling the devastating effects of the war which Hitler and his minions brought upon the world. Other people felt those devastating effects long before they were brought home to the German people.

The German people must realize that it was Hitler and his minions who tortured and exterminated innocent men, women, children and sought, with German arms, to dominate, and degrade the world. It was the massed, angered forces of humanity which had to fight their way into Germany to give the world the hope of freedom and peace.

The American people who fought for freedom have no desire to enslave the German people. The freedom Americans believe in and fought for is freedom which must be shared with all willing to respect the freedom of others.

The United States has returned to Germany practically all prisoners of war that were in United States. We are taking prompt steps to return German prisoners of war in our custody in other parts of the world.

The United States cannot relieve Germany from the hardships inflicted upon her which the war leaders started. But the United States has no desire to increase those hardships or to deny the German people an opportunity to work their way out of those hardships so long as they respect human freedom and cling to the paths of peace.

The American people want to return the government of Germany to the German people. The American people want to help the German people to win their way back to an honorable place among the free and peace-loving nations of the world.

BYRNES

From Page 1

tinue to work for complete economic unification of Germany, with zonal barriers "completely obliterated so far as the economic life and activity in Germany are concerned."

Not to Become Pawn

Byrnes asserted "it is not in the interest of the German people or in the interest of world peace that Germany should become a pawn or partner in a military struggle for power between the East and West." He said, too, that Europe's recovery would be endangered if Germany was made "a poor house."

The speech was broadcast in German over all station sin the American, British and French zones of occupation. No arrangements were completed to send it over Russian stations.

At the conclusion Byrnes threw a smart salute to the audience, and raised a clenched fist as the applause continued. He left later in the day for a two-day holiday in Bavaria and will return to Paris Sunday.

"The United States favors the early establishment of a provisional German government for Germany,'" Byrnes said, ". . . It is the view of the American Government that the provisional government should not be hand-picked by other governments, but should be a German national council composed of democratically responsible minister-presidents or other chief officials of the several states or provinces which have been established in each of the four zones."

Responsibility Stressed

"Subject to the reserved authority of the Allied Control Council the German national council should be responsible for the proper functioning of central administrative agencies, which should have adequate power to assure the administration of eGrmany as an economic unit, as was contemplated by the Potsdam agreement.

"The German national council should also be charged with the preparation of a draft of a federal constitution for Germany, which, among other things, should ensure the democratic character of the new Germany and human rights and fundamental freedoms of all its inhabitants."

Byres added that "after approval in principle by the Allied control council, the proposed constitution should be submitted to an elected convention for final drafting and theen submitted to the German people for ratification."

Byrnes said that at the Potsdam conference specific areas which were part of Germany were assigned provisionally to Russia and Poland, "subject to the final decisions of the peace conference."

He emphasized that it was agreed at Potsdam to support at the peace settlement a Russian proposal for the "ultimate transfer to the Soviet Union of the City of Koenigsberg (capital of East Prussia) and areas adjacent to it."

Byrnes said that "unless the Soviet government changes its views on the subject we will certainly stand by our agreement," then added:

"With regard to Silesia and other eastern German areas, the assignment to Poland by Russia for administrative purposes had taken place before the Potsdam meeting. The heads of the government agreed that, pending the final determination of Poland's western frontiers, Silesia and other eastern German areas should not be considered as a part of the Soviet zone of occupation in Germany.

"However, as the protocol of the Potsdam conference makes clear, the heads of government did not agree to support at the peace settlement the cession of any particular area."

COMPARE

From Page 1

of industry would have to be fixed if reparations from current production were contemplated. The levels of industry fixed are only sufficient to enable the German people to become self-supporting and to maintain living standards approximating the average European living conditions. That principle involved serious hardships for the German people, but it only requires them to share the hardships which Nazi aggression imposed on the average European.

MOLOTOV: There should be set up a single German government sufficiently Democratic in order to be able to extirpate all the remnants of Fascism in Germany and sufficiently responsible in order to be able to fulfill all its obligations toward the Allies, including and more particularly those in respect to reparations deliveries to the Allies.

BYRNES: The German people throughout Germany, under proper safeguards, should now be given the primary responsibility for the running of their own affairs.

MOLOTOV: We raise no objection to the setting up of a German central administration as a transitional step toward the establishment of a future German government. . . . But even when a German government has been set up, it will take a number of years to check up on what this new German government represents and whether it is trustworthy.

Bible Institute To Dedicate New Building Friday

New headquarters of the Washington Bible Institute at 1443 Rhode Island ave. nw. will be dedicated Friday at 7:30 p. m.

Registration for the new term will be held Tuesday and Wednesday, with classes opening September 16. For the first time the Institute will offer a full course preparing men and women for the ministry. The school will continue to prepare laymen as Bible class teachers.

The new building, which formerly was occupied by the Columbia Preparatory School, was purchased by the Institute last May for $80,000. It has an auditorium seating 300, three classrooms and dormitories for 60 resident students.

Horses for Europe Dying by Hundreds

Thousands Await Shipment in Pens At Savannah, Ga.

By a Post Reporter

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 6.—Government-owned horses, bought by the Department of Agriculture for European farm relief, are dying by the hundreds in shipping yards here.

Although Government and UNRRA officials admit that losses are mounting to above 10 per cent of the horses sent here for shipment to Europe, they:

1. Deny widespread charges of cruelty that have been prevalent here since the yards opened last month.

2. Declare that although the losses have been heavy, they are not alarmed by them yet.

3. Admit that a special force of 17 veterinarians was hurriedly recruited last week to combat the series of deaths.

(4) Declare that in shipment of the animals from St. Louis, Mo., and Omaha, where they were purchased, all the laws requiring proper rest and watering facilities were strictly observed.

(5) Put part of the blame for the situation on delays in the shipping schedule, caused by maritime strikes and other unexpected developments.

Plans originally called for the first shipload of horses to sail from Savannah August 12. Horses were rushed here to meet that schedule. However, no ship has yet arrived, and the horses are still milling around the hastily built yards after almost a month's delay.

The first public denial of mistreatment of the horses was voluntarily made by the handlers August 15.

On that date Bade Owens, manager for the Commodity Credit Corporation, "emphatically denied" to the Savannah News "charges that the horses were being treated in a cruel manner."

When questioned about the number of cuts and bruises on any of the animals, Owens was quoted as saying these had bene received in shipment.

Owens said this week that the chief cause of death was pneumonia. It was due, he said, to the change in climate when the horses were moved from the Midwest to the sea-level area around Savannah.

Most of the horses, he explained, were from Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri, although some were Western horses from Montana and the Dakotas.

However, he said, nearly every disease that affects horses, had been experienced. He referred to the situation as "our hard luck."

The horses were bought for UNRRA by the Commodity Credit Corporation of the Department of Agriculture.

The CCC contracted with Owen Bros. Horse & Mule Commission Co., of Memphis, to deliver the horses shipside at Savannah.

The animals become the property of UNRRA when delivered to the docks.

Although UNRRA hasn't taken possession of the animals yet, L. J. Hoover, national port supervisor for UNRRA, virtually took charge when the situation became critical about 10 days ago.

Hoover told The Post that heavy rains had flooded the yards in August. Early this week hundreds of the horses were still standing fetlock-deep in mud, while workmen were rushing loads of cinders and gravel to fill the mudholes in other pens.

Hoover, last week recruited a force of 17 veterinarians from nearby States, and ordered a hospital constructed. More than 30 million units of penicillin were shipped in, and daily inspections are given each horse in the yards.

Even at that, a reporter for The Post saw three horses dying in the mud within a hour this week. By Tuesday the death rate had been cut down to "10 or 12 a day" according to Hoover, which he declared "not disturbing."

About 2400 horses arrived at the yards between August 10 and September 1. Of these between 250 and 300 had died by Labor Day. Some bodies were turned over to dumped into the city garbage dump at Deptford until city officials refused t opermit any more.

Original plans called for the shipment of 90,000 horses, mules and cattle through the yards before December 15, it was said.

Schedule 'Too Tight

Deny Politics In Calling Off Athens Show

Athens, Sept. 6 (U.P.).—Rear Admiral John Cassady, commander of the U. S .Navy Task Force visiting Greece, said today that a 123-plane air show over Athens was canceled because it could not be squeezed into a tight schedule of official ceremonies, and not because Ambassador Lincoln McVeagh feared political repercussion.

Cancellation of the air show loosed a floor of rumors that the United States feared Soviet reaction.

The carrier Franklin D. Roosevelt, a cruiser and three destroyers are scheduled to sail Monday for Malta, which they will reach Tuesday. From Malta, the Task Force will proceed to Algiers, Tangiers, Casablanca and the United States.

(This would spike rumors that the force would visit Turkey after it leaves Greece.)

Training Need Cited

Cassady said the United States had more warships than Britain in the Mediterranean now because it was resuming the custom of showing the flag in friendly countries. Besides, he said, the Navy needed to train new carrier crews and had to live up to its recruiting invitation to "Join the Navy and see the world."

He sidestepped a question as to whether the force's visits actually were for diplomatic purposes, to show that American power could be shifted quickly to any trouble spot.

"I can't get over the sincere friendship and respect these people (the Greeks) have for us," Cassady said, describing the cheers that had greeted all his offivial appearance.

Regent Visits Cassady

He said the task force was not originally scheduled to visit Greece but received orders from Washington on the request of the embassy here to proceed to Piraeus. He said these orders were received between August 23 and 27 while the Roosevelt was between Gibraltar and Athens.

Regent Archbishop Damaskinos, who resigned yesterday to make way for returning King George II, visited Cassady aboard the aircraft carrier Franklin D. Roosevelt. Cassady had lunch with Acting Premier Stylianos Gonatas and Foreign Minister Stephan Stephanopoulis.

Premier Constantine Tsaldaris is in London, arranging the return of the King under last Sunday's plebiscite.

WINX to Start FM Broadcast Next Week

Washington will have its first full-time Frequency Modulation (F-M) broadcasting service early next week, as a result of Federal Communications Commission action taken yesterday.

The FCC granted interim permission to Station WINX to duplicate its present broadcast schedule on Station WINX-FM, which is also operated by the WINX Broadcasting co. Wayne Coy, executive vice president of the company, announced that WINX-FM would "in a few days begin to duplicate all WINX programs, from 9 a. m. to 11:15 p. m., daily."

In its interim operation, WINX-FM will be heard on both the high and low F-M bands. On the high band, it will have a radiated power of 2000 watts, at 92.9 megacycles. On the low band, it will have a radiated power of 750 watts, at 43.2 megacycles.

The WINX Broadcasting Co. has received a construction permit for a new Metropolitan F-M station, which will have a radiated power of 20,000 watts, at 92.9 megacycles.

The new station will be built on the site of the present interim operation, at Garden City, Va., 2 miles east of Falls Church, Va., on Lee Highway.

F-M broadcasts cannot be heard on ordinary amplitude modulation (A-M) receivers, but local distributors report the arrival of increasing numbers of new radios which include both A-M and F-M reception.

DRONES

From Page 1

signed to compensate for sharp turns by aircraft.

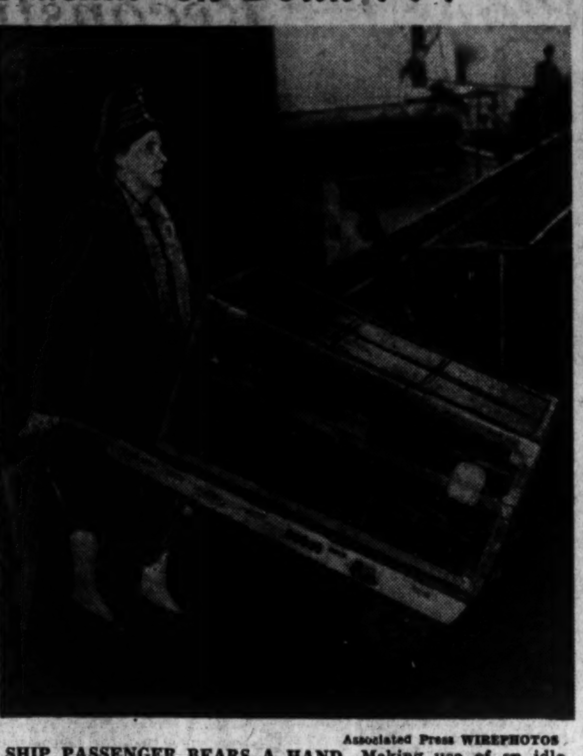
Radar will be used to plot barrage bursts against flights staggered at different altitudes and coming into the target from several directions. Each flak burst will be recorded by cameras to determine types of shells and fuses most effective against aircraft.

"Drones" not shot down will be studied for structural damage.

Rev. McPeek to Speak On Need of Tolerance

The Rev. Francis McPeek, director of the department of social welfare of the Washington Federation of Churches, will speak on "An Investment in Tolerance" at the meeting of the woman's council of the National City Christian Church Tuesday at 11 a. m. in the church social hall, 1308 Vermont ave. nw. Mrs. H. E. Eberhart, wife of the superintendent of the Central Union Mission, will conduct the worship service.

Truckin' on Down . . .



Associated Press WIREPHOTOS

SHIP PASSENGER BEARS A HAND—Making use of an idle hand-truck on a New York pier, Mrs. Ongeborg Rasmussen of Los Angeles, Calif., puts her trunks aboard the liner Gripsholm despite the port-paralyzing strike of union seamen. The Gripsholm was scheduled to sail today

Woman, Boy Reported as Polio Cases

Two nearby Virginia infantile paralysis cases were reported yesterday by the District Health Department, raising the polio toll this year to 78 in the Washington area.

A 26-year-old woman who lives in the 3900 block of N. 5th st. Arlington, Va., was admitted to Gallinger Hospital early yesterday morning. Doctors last night reported that she was running a fever and had been placed on the critical list.

The other new case, an 11-year-old boy, who lives on Route 1, McLean, Va., is under treatment at Childrens' Hospital where he was reported in satisfactory condition.

Miss Lula-Bell Kussert, 18, a dancer from Corogardo, Ill., who was stricken with infantile paralysis Thursday morning shortly after checking in at a downtown hotel, last night was on the critical list at Gallinger Hospital. Doctors said both hre legs were paralyzed.

To date 15 infantile paralysis cases have been reported in the District as compared to 81 in the city this time last year. Seventeen cases have originated in Arlington County and 9 in Fairfax County this year, while the count for all the nearby counties stands at 63. Last year there were 68 polio sufferers from the counties.

The over-all Washington area polio toll is 78 as against 149 for a year ago.

STRIKES

From Page 1

all parties agreed that an adequate supply of food and medicine is essential, and representatives of the union agreed to use every effort on their part to have employes of food and drug houses deliver these supplies. Plans for full union cooperation are under way."

Earlier today, however, the New York Mercantile Exchange suspended trading in butter and eggs, saying there was no way of telling whether the commodities could be delivered from piers, which were strikebound in an AFL maritime dispute. Wholesalers said there were large supplies in warehouses.

Mayor Proposes Compromise

Union and management spokesment continued to disagree on possibilities for settlement of the strike. The union prepared to vote Sunday on a compromise plan submitted by O'Dwyer.

The mayor suggested an 18½-cent hourly wage increase, work week reduction and improved vacation benefits. The union has asked a 30 per cent wage increase.

Joseph M. Adelizzi, operators' spokesman, said the union's acceptance of the mayor's plan would only "prolong the strike," and added the plan was "dead."

John E. Strong, president of Local 807, predicted the membership would accept the plan and that "50 per cent of the employers" would sign, "breaking the lockout."

Paulists to Conduct Evidence Guild Forum

Paulist Fathers will be in charge of the Washington Catholic Evidence Guild forum in Franklin Park tomorrow from 3 to 5 p. m. The evening forum from 7:30 to 9:30 p. m. will be under the direction of Edward J. Heffron. Each forum will consist of a series of short talks on Catholicism followed by a question and answer period in which the audience is invited to participate.

Kemp Murder Case Clews Evaporate

Two promising leads evaporated yesterday in the investigation of the mysterious knife slaying of James Anthony Kemp and police were apparently again without a clew.

Two suspects who had been picked up in Portsmouth, Va., were youth picked up here early yesterday for questioning.

Detective Sergts. Richard Felber and Nunzio Bonaccorsy, two of six detectives assigned to work exclusively on the Kemp murder, were sent to Portsmouth Thursday afternoon to question two Washington youths being held there for housebreaking.

They were instructed to question the pair for possible complicity in the murder and several holdups of High's ice cream stores in the Southeast section recently.

Felber and Bonaccorsy returned to Washington convinced that the two youths had nothing to do with either the slaying or the holdups.

Detectives assigned to the Kemp case also grilled a youth of about 18, who was picked up here early yesterday. He was later released.

Despite the apparent dearth of clews, Detective Chief Robert J. Barrett still was confident yesterday that there would be an early break in the case.

Kemp, 24, an employe at the Naval Gun Factory, was slain early Sunday morning half a block from his home at 335 37th pl. se.

ASSEMBLY

From Page 1

ministers' meeting be held in New York at the same time as the United Nations session. The only alternative, the British minister said, would be to reduce the agenda for the United Nations meeting.

Molotov Opposes Restriction

Molotov, in reply to Bevin, said it would be impossible to restrict the United Nations Assembly agenda.

He agreed with Bevin that the Allies should sign the treaties with the five former enemy states before the U. N. Assembly opens.

Molotov pointed out that Russia, China and France were definitely supporting postponement of the United Nations meeting and Britain seemed to favor it. Thereupon he proposed November 11 as the new date.

Dunn suggested that the Council await Byrnes' return, and this was adopted.

When it was proposed that Trygve Lie, U. N. secretary-general, be brought to Paris for a meeting of the Foreign Ministers to discuss possibility of a postponement, Dunn objected that this would appear that the Big Four were trying to tell him what to do.

What's Going On And Where

Service Activities

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., games and refreshments, 3 p. m. to 11 p. m.; dinner, 5 p. m.

United Nations Service Center, 500 North Capitol st., informal dancing for all military personnel and their guests, 8 p. m.

National Catholic Community Service, 1814 N st. nw., dancing, 8:30 p. m.

USO-YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; informal dancing, 2:30 p. m.; church supper, 6 p. m.; formal dance, 9 p. m.; Chinese dance, 9 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., crafts, 2 p. m.; dancing lessons for beginners, 8 p. m.; advanced lessons, 9 p. m.; cabaret, 10 p. m.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., supper, 7:30 p. m.; dancing, 9 p. m.

USO, 801 Market sp. nw. (8th and Pennsylvania ave.), stage show, 9 p. m.

USO, Penthouse Club, 17th and K sts. nw., formal dancing on 2nd and 7th floors, 9-12 p. m.

Art Galleries and Exhibits

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Corcoran Gallery of Art, 17th st. and New York ave nw., 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Smithsonian Institution, 10th st. and Independence ave. sw., 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Library of Congress, 1st and East Capitol sts., 11:30 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Many Chinese Held in Raids By Filipinos

Manila (Friday), Sept. 6 (AP).—Philippine army military police staged a new series of raids on Chinese establishments today, making mass arrests at the daily Chinese Commercial Bulletin, Chinese Labor Federation and an elementary school run by the Chinese YWCA.

Eighteen members of the Bulletin staff, including Publisher Kho Chimeng, were detained for questioning at MP headquarters. Two elementary teachers and at least six Chinese from the labor office also were detained.

Modesto Farolan, President Roxas' press secretary, promised a government statement later on the raids, as yet unexplained. As in Thursday's raids, witnesses reported that Chinese agents identified as active in the local Kuomintang (Chinese Nationalist Party) accompanied the raiders.

Table Shows Meat Boosts

Following is a partial list of the new ceilings on meats to take effect in Washington Tuesday. The list shows that the new prices as compared with the prices that existed under the old OPA ceilings that expired June 30.

The ceilings are those applying to Grade AA cuts in "Group I I and II" stores. These are independents donig an annual business of less than $250,000.

BEEF	June 30 ceiling	New ceiling
Steaks:		
Porterhouse	56	65
Round (bone in)	45	55
Roasts:		
Rib	39	48
Chuck (bone in)	32	40
Stews:		
Heel fo round (boneless)	34	42
LAMB		
Steaks:		
Loin chops	64	80
Shoulder chops	45	56
Roasts:		
Leg	45	55
Chuck or shoulder (square cuts)	39	47
Stew meats:		
Breast and flank	23	28
Patties, ground meat	36	41
PORK		
Bellies, or slab bacon (whole or piece), fresh frozen or cured, with rind	28	33
Bellies, or slab bacon (store sliced)	32	37
Canadian bacon (store sliced)	67	82
Fat back (fresh, frozen or cured)	20	24
Pork loins (center cut, piece or chops)	40	48
Sliced bacon, smoked, derined (Grade A)	43	47
Sliced Canadian bacon (packaged)	72	87
Spare ribs (fresh or frozen)	25	30

SHIPS

From Page 1

closed one more week the people will begin to feel it in two weeks, because retail stores will start running out of sugar.

All ports were heavily policed. both by officers and by union mer who wanted to avert violence. There was no trouble reported except one fist fight in Seattle, where pickets stopped repair work on 52 vessels.

Tugboat Walkout Set

The Seafarers International Union said that all AFL tugboat men would walk out this afternoon. The tugs have been towing barges, which take thousands of tons of food and other goods into New York, but have not handled seagoing vessels since the strike began day before yesterday. The SIU spokesman said all tugs would be laid up, except a few that tow railroad barges.

It seemed to be only a matter of time before the strike would spread to many foreign ports. The strikers received pledges of backing from maritime and longshore unions in Greece, Denmark, Norway and England.

Meanwhile, the key to the end of the costly blockade lay in Washington. And in Washington there was silence. Administration sources confessed they could see no way to get the ships under way except to give the unions what they wanted.

MEAT

From Page 1

Usual Friday hog receipts are about 1000.

Packing plants at Kansas City said 48000 of 8000 employes were already laid off.

George Dressler, executive secretary of the National Association of Retail Meat Dealers, said in Chicago the new ceilings announced by OPA "won't mean a thing unless they can get supplies into legitimate markets."

Called Black Market Bid

He called the reimposition of price controls on meat "an invitation for the return of the black market."

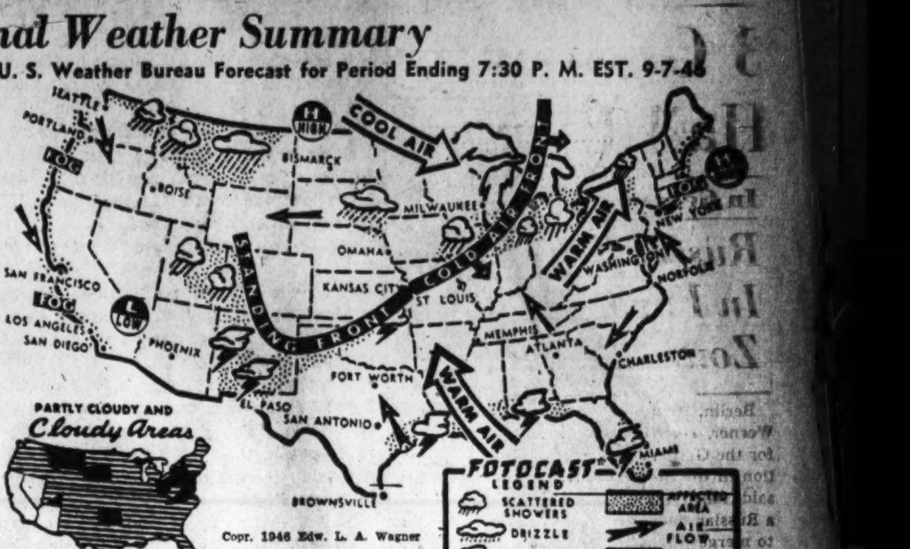
The date for the new prices to go into effect was advanced to Tuesday to give OPA an additional day to distribute new ceiling posters to butchers. The delay, OPA said, was caused by Secretary of Agriculture Anderson's last minute action ordering higher ceilings for livestock last week.

As the new ceilings were announced OPA reiterated its intention to deal sharply with "any chiseling on the side."

George Moncharsh, OPA deputy in charge of enforcement, said butchers will be given their choice of cooperating with the Government in furnishing information on their black market suppliers or beig held for black market operations themselves.

National Weather Summary

U. S. Weather Bureau Forecast for Period Ending 7:30 P. M. EST. 9-7-46



Copr. 1946 Edw. L. A. Wagner

24-HOUR FORECAST: The eastern half of the Nation will have rising temperatures; there will be showers and thunderstorms in northern Idaho, eastern Idaho, eastern Washington, over the Rockies and the Gulf Coast from Florida to Texas; also, a narrow belt of storms is indicated as ranging from western New York through areas bordering the Great Lakes and on westward into Iowa, after which the stormy weather zone extends from southeastern Kansas into the Texas Panhandle.

Cool Canadian air invading the Nation behind the cold air front will bring below normal temperatures to the north central part of the country, including Wyoming, the Dakotas, Minnesota, Wisconsin, parts of Nebraska and upper Michigan (See extent of cold front on map).

Warm air flowing northward from the Gulf is bringing higher temperatures to the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, as well as most portions of the eastern half of the United States. Highest readings are expected to be about 85 degrees.

The Southwest with its hot, dry air will be quite warm with readings between 90 and 100 degrees forecast.

Cold air displacing warm air along the cold and standing fronts will result in the drizzle and shower conditions shown on the map.

Clear skies are promised the far Southwest and California, but elsewhere there will be cloudy or partly cloudy conditions as the inset chart reveals.

The pressure system pattern is changing and so are the general wind directions as the air flow arrows indicate. High pressure governs the northeast and north central areas, while the seasonal low (the result of thermal conditions) persists in the Southwest desert region.

REACT

From Page 1

man aggression. Even more "grave," in the French view, was Byrnes' advocacy of a federated Germany along American lines. The French have not opposed a loose federation of German states, but they insist that the central government in such a federation must be weak and the powers of the States strong.

As for the Poles, an Embassy spokesman said that "Mr. Byrnes and the United States are not the only ones who will determine Poland's boundaries." He said that Silesia had historical ties with Poland going back hundreds of years, and that Poles had settled in the former German farming region east of the Oder line which was temporarily fixed at Potsdam as Polands' frontier.

It would not be easy for the United States to get these settlers out, said the Embassy spokesman, who added that his government in Warsaw was "not worried very much" by Byrnes' speech.

Acting Secretary Clayton told his news conference that he thought the speech "a very fine, forthright statement of the American position on Germany."

He said tha tGermany was already exporting some of her current production, notably coal from the Ruhr, but that it would be some time before a balance was reached between German imports and exports in the western zones. He emphasized the importance of building up German coal production to somewhere near the normal levels.

In the American zone, Clayton went on, the German people have made great progress toward self-government at the municipal, county and State levels.

Representative Pete Jarman (D., Ala.), a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, commented that if Russia agreed to cooperate with us in Germany "it would be the most epochal event since VJ-Day."

He said he thought Byrnes' position "will meet the approval of everybody except Russia."

Senator Bourke B. Hickenlooper (R., Iowa) approved Byrnes' speech, saying, "The quicker self-government and self-support is established in Germany, the better."

Senator Tom Stewart (D., Tenn.) said the speech was "filled with good sense."

Former Marine to Speak At Church Observance

Former Marine Robert Crammer will speak on "Thy Kingdom Come" at the first annual observance of the "End of the War Service" at the Eastern Presbyterian Church, 6th st. and Maryland ave. ne., tomorrow at 7:30 p. m. The service of worship used in the church August 15, 1945, will be repeated.

Services at Sanatorium

The Lutheran Inner Mission Society of Washington will hold services tomorrow at 11 a. m. at Glenn Dale Sanatorium and at 3:30 p. m. at the District Training School, Laurel, Md.

2 Moonlite Cruises

Sunday SUNSHINE CRUISE
Sails 3:00 P.M.
(Returns 7:00 P.M.)
4-Hour Cruise—Longest Boat Trip on the River!
See famous Potomac sights, including Bolling Field, Alexandria, Mt. Vernon, Fort Washington, Indianhead, etc. Free Dancing, Refreshments and meals. ADULTS, $1—CHILDREN, 50c Tax Incl.
Free Parking
7th Street Car to Dock

TONITE
8:45 p.m. & 12:45 a.m.
TWO 3-HOUR cruises. BEER and refreshments. Large twin dance floors. Comfortable chairs. Cozy decks.
$1.15 Incl. tax
DANCE TO AL SAKOL & His Orch.

S. S. POTOMAC
7th & Maine Ave. S.W. NAtional 7722

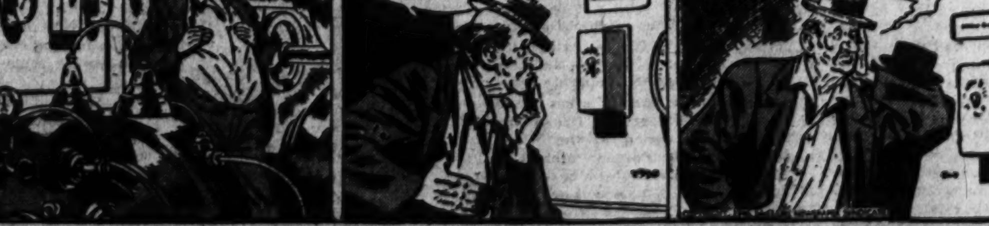
FIRST OF ALL
-FOR FLAVOR!

Naturally—in a drink, *flavor comes first!* That's why Paul Jones gives you a mellow, full-bodied flavor, to make your drink taste *especially* rich and hearty.

Paul Jones
FINE AMERICAN BLENDED WHISKEY

86 Proof. 72½% grain neutral spirits. Frankfort Distillers Corporation, New York City.

SUPERMAN



GOLLY! JUST THINK! I'M WORKIN'!
AN' IT'S A VERY RESPONSIBLE JOB— I GOTTA PRESS A CERTAIN BUTTON EVERY HOUR—(YAWN)—ON TH' HOUR...
BUT AS THE FIRST HOUR ENDS AND SAM'S BIG MOMENT ARRIVES...
ZZZZ...

The Washington Post
Registered in U. S. Patent Office

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year)

PHILIP L. GRAHAM, Publisher

HERBERT ELLISTON.....Editor
ALEXANDER F. JONES.....Managing Editor
CHARLES C. BOYSEN.....Business Manager
DONALD M. BERNARD.....Advertising Director
WAYNE COY.....Assistant to the Publisher

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

1337 E Street N.W., Washington 4, D. C.
Telephone NAtional 4200

New York Office.....270 Madison Avenue (16)
Chicago Office.....360 North Michigan Avenue (1)
Philadelphia Office.....225 South 15th Street (2)

CARRIER DELIVERY
District of Columbia and Suburbs

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week...$ .25	One week...$ .10	One week...$ .15
One month...1.10	One month.. .45	One month.. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week...$ .30	One week...$ .10	One week...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year...$5.25	One year....$7.00
Six months. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.
Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

Saturday, September 7, 1946

Tragedy Of Trieste

From Paris.

The tragedy of the heated contention over Trieste is that the territory which our delegation has called a fertile soil for war is ideally adapted for an experiment in international government. The port and its hinterland are mixed in racial origin. They serve a variety of nations and they are geographically separated from both Italy and Yugoslavia. An international regime might become a model if there were any disposition on the part of the surrounding countries to leave it alone. But alas no such regime would be able to last a minute unless it were given enough armed support to prevent aggression. Left to itself, the regime would collapse before some kind of coup instigated by the Yugoslavs.

Trieste itself is what the late Lord Balfour would have called particularistic, in spite of the fact that it is one of the great ports of the world. A singular spirit of locality prevails there. If it has any deep-seated affiliation, the kinship would be to the dead and gone past of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. Since then, in spite of the great effort that Mussolini made to Italianize the port, the man of Trieste calls himself, with a considerable pride, a *Triestino*. The port, to be sure, is predominantly Italian in ethnic make-up, and if in the hinterland of Venezia Giulia the people seem to be more Slavic than Italian, the ethnic mixture is such as to defy separation.

However, the Yugoslavs on the spot as well as at this conference do not disguise their intention of ruining Trieste. If they do not get it, this they could do quite easily. Most of the rail net leading into Trieste is in their hands. All they have to do is to divert the traffic on which the port depends. There are two alternative outlets, Fiume and Pola, both of which are slated to go to Yugoslavia. Fiume is half ruined and won't be serviceable for some years, but Pola could easily be developed as a rival to Trieste. It is a pity that Pola was not included in the international zone agreed upon by the four powers. There are many at this conference who regret this omission. Nothing, however, can be done to repair it, and the bleak prospect is thus presented to Trieste that, even if a firm hand is retained over any international zone, the territory is likely to become a poorhouse dependent upon the protecting powers.

Canadian Diplomat

The mere fact that Lester B. Pearson, whose retirement as Canadian Ambassador has just been announced, is known in and out of Washington as "Mike," is ample evidence of the vigorous, refreshing and informal characteristics which have distinguished his successful service here. "Mike" Pearson came to Washington in June, 1942, as Minister-Counselor. He succeeded Leighton McCarthy as Ambassador in December, 1944. Throughout these years he has voiced the views and promoted the interests of Canada with consummate tact, skill and simplicity. Those who had followed his earlier career as a soldier in World War I, a teacher of history at the University of Toronto (where he was also coach of the ice hockey and football teams) and subsequently in a series of assignments in his country's foreign service foresaw that he would weld the United States and Canada together by a youthful charm and understanding even more effectively than his distinguished predecessors had done.

But few who knew this career diplomat could have prophesied the influential role he has played in building the hierarchy of international organizations to which the future peace of the world has been entrusted. His was an influential voice in the international conferences which gave birth to UNRRA, FAO, and the U. N. And his persistent advocacy of the idea of international collaboration among the diplomatic fraternity made inevitable the proposal that he should be the first Secretary General of the United Nations. The USSR's preference for Mr. Trygve Lie enabled Canada to retain one of its ablest public servants. Logically, Prime Minister Mackenzie King has now placed Mr. Pearson in the post of Undersecretary of State for External Affairs where he will be the dominant influence on Canadian foreign policy. He will be succeeded by another able Canadian diplomat, Ambassador Hume Wrong who has been serving as associate Undersecretary of State for External Affairs.

Mr. Byrnes' Speech

From Stuttgart

It has been said that the Peace Conference in Paris is like a presentation of *Hamlet* with the Prince of Darkness absent. The Prince is Germany—the key problem of Europe. Nobody knows this better than Secretary Byrnes. The testimony was his decision to leave the peace-makers in Paris for a few days in order comprehensively to declare our American policy toward Germany in the light of post-Potsdam events. His decision was as wise as the performance was restrained and succinct. In Germany things are going from bad to worse while the peace-making over peripheral Europe is stretching out seemingly without end. Secretary Byrnes' speech was destined to arrest a deterioration which goes on chiefly because, as he put it, the control council is neither governing Germany nor allowing Germany to govern itself.

That Secretary Byrnes spoke in Stuttgart showed that what he had to say was intended primarily for the German people. This ancient and once prosperous city, like most urban centers of Germany, has had its innards blown out of it. The walls that are still standing and the buildings that still remain form a kind of relief in ghostly silhouette. Equally gutted is the psychology of the inhabitants. Living in shacks and cellars, they seem to rely on the American cigarette as their only standard of value. They subsist on food so sparse that the tubercular rate is rising spectacularly. A way out is not even provided by the suicide route. As one sardonic German put it, there is nothing available, not even rope, to commit suicide with.

What the Germans need is work and food. This can come only by enabling them to create the institutions of civilized living: for instance, a currency system to do away with barter. But they cannot get a currency system so long as the country remains split into military zones under alien control—zones which have little to do with each other, even with the German people. Accordingly, the Secretary of State makes the two-fold plea for a breaking down of interzonal barriers and the setting up of a provisional German government.

Such an organization for Germany by Germans is no new policy. It was the pledge of Britain, the United States and Russia at the Potsdam Conference on August 2, 1945. But 13 months have passed without action. Russia administers her zone as if it were a separate country. France will not acquiesce in any form of unification. Time cannot wait till these countries abandon their separatism. So Secretary Byrnes restated our policy of joining with the British in an interzonal system. This is not to be exclusive. The other occupying powers can enter this economic unity at any time they choose.

In the meantime, Britain and the United States are clearly bent upon improving the lot of the people in their zones as a bait to encourage general unification. Secretary Byrnes said they will not be hampered by any of the provisions of the Potsdam and later agreements prescribing the industrial levels to be allowed to peacetime Germany. This was a significant announcement. Clearly, as Secretary Byrnes said, we cannot be bound by the levels of industry agreed upon if Germany is not to be administered as the economic unit which the Potsdam agreement required.

Sixteen months after VE-Day the Germans are shown in the large what at least the American Government is aiming at. For Secretary Byrnes spelled out other aspects of our policy in addition to the economic design. The time has come, he said, to define the boundaries of the new Germany. On this matter chief interest attaches to the future of the Ruhr. The Germans are assured that there will be no sympathy from the United States with the French hope of severing the Ruhr from Germany. The Ruhr is German; it will remain German insofar as the decision is ours. What will happen to the complex of industries which constitute the Ruhr is left in some doubt.

Mr. Molotov on July 20 insisted on vigilant control, meaning possibly an international corporation of all the big powers. A reading of Mr. Byrnes' speech could leave the impression that he would not be inhospitable to some such plan. But the vexatious exercise of the Russian veto in other areas of international activity is not helpful in promoting internationalization of Ruhr industry. If the Germans read that some development more favorable to them is in Mr. Byrnes' mind, they might not be far wrong. At any rate, the American desire is to have this issue and all other outstanding questions settled without delay.

On the Ruhr, which is in the British zone, depends the economic revival of all Europe. This is what is forgotten by pastoralizers like Mr. Morgenthau, who would turn the Germans out to grass. You cannot treat Germany, which is the heart of industrial Europe, as if she lives in isolation. In all countries from Italy to Sweden the Ruhr is spoken of as a vital element in their reconstruction. When the British and American zones are joined, then the prospect is held out to Germany that there will be a fresh attack on the critical problem of mining more coal.

In the Byrnes speech there is not a word of specific reproof of Russia as the prime stumbling block to the carrying out of the Potsdam terms. The object was not to engage in any recriminations. Besides reviving German hope, Secretary Byrnes wanted to counter anti-American propaganda and remove misunderstanding. The whisper is sedulously spread that the United States might withdraw from Germany. Of this the Germans are most afraid. Secretary Byrnes has given them a confidence-breeding assurance that we shall not quit, an assurance which it is to be hoped will be backed by the American people. Nor can the Germans have failed to register the American determination that, while we want to improve their lot and rally their hope, their arsenal will not be allowed to fill up again. Any lingering spirit of militarism and chauvinism will be stamped upon whenever it expresses itself. The Byrnes speech shows him coming to grips with a problem which constantly hovers over the peace-making in Paris.

Up Another Notch

As ships lie idle and cargoes rot, AFL seamen's unions are persisting in their attempt to force the hand of the Wage Stabilization Board. The shipping tieup, which is 100 per cent effective, is not a strike in the ordinary sense. The two AFL unions concerned had reached wage agreements with ship operators giving their members boosts of $22.50 and $27.50 monthly. The walkout is in protest over the Wage Stabilization Board's decision that the maximum increase to be allowed is $17.50, the same as granted CIO maritime unions last June. The issue at stake is whether one small segment of the population is to be allowed to scuttle the wage stabilization program for the rest of the country and advance the inflation spiral.

There is this much to be said for the AFL position: In a normally free economy, the arbitrary limitation of wage agreements reached by collective bargaining would be intolerable, especially in an industry where conditions have not been favorable to labor. But we are still emerging from a war economy, and the Wage Stabilization Board has been the arbiter for wage raises granted elsewhere in industry. It obviously would not be fair for the board's decisions to apply in some cases and not in others.

The AFL unions know this. They knew of the Stabilization Board's policy when they negotiated their agreement, and the refusal of the execessive raises should not have come as a surprise. Their stand is obviously a concerted attempt to knock out the current wage stabilization formula for raises of 18½ cents an hour and to substitute a new basis. Undoubtedly part of this campaign stems from jealousy over the position of CIO maritime unions and is an effort to outstrip gains made by the CIO. Beyond this the AFL unions are taking revenge for the failure of Congress to enact legislation to hold the line on prices—a failure which cannot be excused. They have abadoned all restraint and are endeavoring to get one jump ahead in a price-wage race which it is impossible for the unions to win.

The alarming implication of the AFL tactics is their effect on the whole economy. If the Wage Stabilization Board's decree is successfully ignored in this one case, the WSB will become an emasculated nonentity. Not only will the CIO maritime unions want additional raises, but labor everywhere will seize on the precedent thus established as a reason to demand more money. There is no reason to believe that management will meekly acquiesce. Strikes and interrupted production are bound to ensue—and as a result another round of the same price rises that labor is seeking to circumvent.

From a practical standpoint, the AFL unions have the Administration over a barrel. The Government has no weapon with which to combat the strike effectively, no inducement for the strikers to return to work. Unless a miracle of foresight persuades the union leaders to modify their demands, the Government may have to back down in order to get our commerce in motion again.

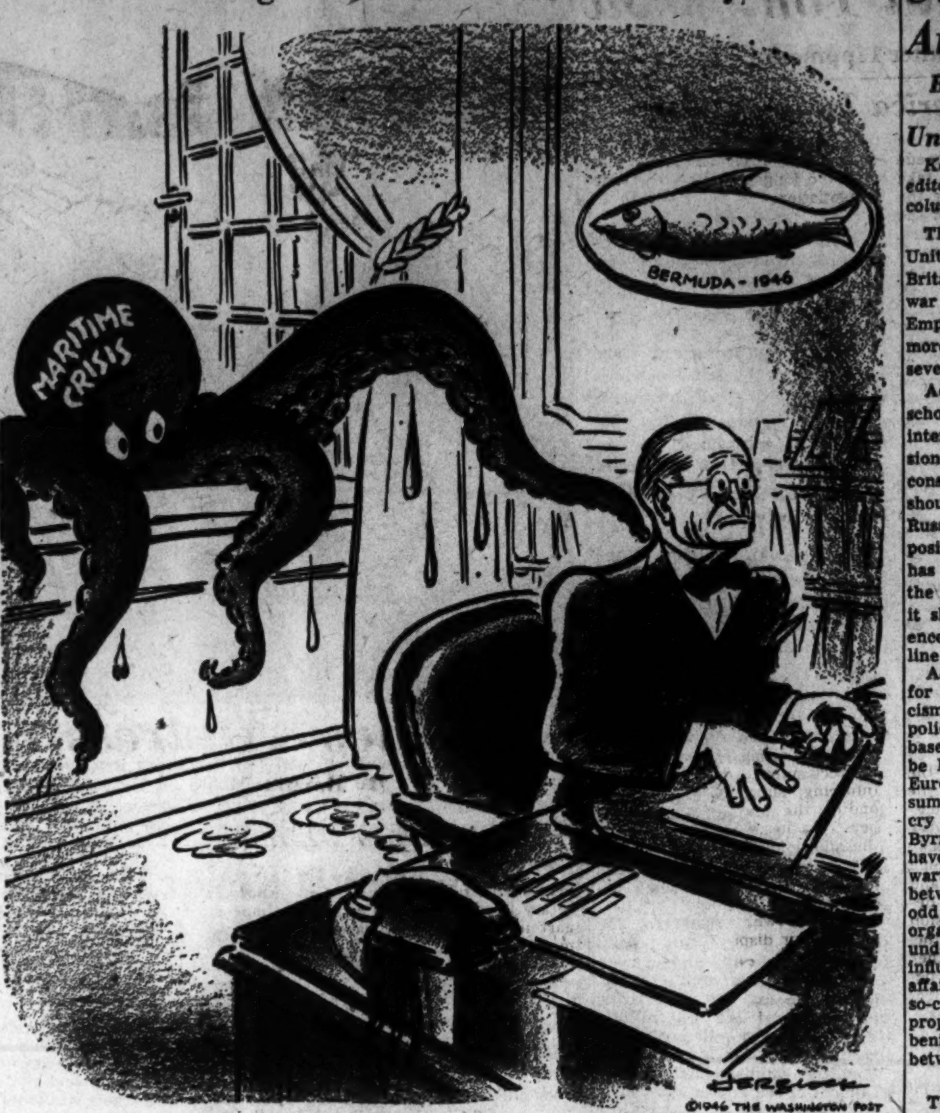
Such a craven surrender of national principle is not a pretty prospect, but it is only realistic to recognize the picture for what it is. By virtue of the disadvantage at which they have placed the Government, the AFL seamen's unions may "win" their strike at the expense of moving the inflationary cycle up another notch for everybody. But in so doing they will make all the more inevitable legislation to constrict their powers by denying unions the right to threaten the national economy.

Senator From Virginia

Representative A. Willis Robertson of Virginia has earned a promotion by hard work and conscientious representation of his district, and we suspect that his selection as the chosen successor to the late Senator Glass (for the Democratic nomination is equivalent to election in Virginia) will meet with a good deal of satisfaction. In the current sense of the term he can scarcely be written down as a "liberal." We have taken issue with a number of his votes in the House. But his record contains a good deal of evidence that he approaches public issues objectively.

Mr. Robertson would like to see more effective legislation on the books with respect to labor disputes. That is evident from his vote for the Case bill, his vote to override the President's veto of the Case bill and to pass the President's strike-control measure. But he is not an extremist on the subject, as is Representative Howard Smith, who was his chief opponent for the nomination. His measure of discretion in dealing with legislative issues is reflected at least in part by his votes for the veterans' housing bill and the amendment allowing 400 million dollars for housing subsidies, for the British loan, and various price-control bills. His votes against the effort to shelve the atomic energy-control bill and against the free-press rider on the UNRRA bill suggest an understanding of current international problems. In Congress for 14 years, Mr. Robertson has had a broad experience as a member of the powerful Ways and Means Committee, the Committees on Expenditures in the Executive Departments, Insular Affairs, Immigration and Naturalization and Postoffices and Post Roads. We have no doubt that he will prove to be a useful, conscientious and well-balanced member of the Senate.

The Big One That Didn't Go Away



©1946 THE WASHINGTON POST

Letters To The Editor

"Behind The Curtain"

In your editorial comment of September 5 on the congressional report: *Communism in Action*, you say that its weakness lies in the fact that "very few of the materials available for the study are wholly beyond suspicion of bias toward or against the Soviets' interest." This remark follows upon your reference to the revelations in the books by Kravchenko, Barmine and myself.

According to your formula, anyone who has experienced Soviet tyranny and opposed it, must be biased. It would have been just as logical to say that no democrat or Jew or anyone else who had lived in Nazi Germany and got out could be a reliable witness, since he must have had a "bias" against the regime. Are the only people whose judgment of Russia is not "beyond suspicion of bias" those who have never lived there, or only visit it, or who are sympathetic to Communist totalitarianism? It would be helpful if you would explain how anyone can both favor democracy and be without bias against dictatorship.

FREDA UTLEY.
Washington.

No United Germany

The Western world is once more trying to revive the vague belief that it needs a united Germany to protect it against Russia.

One would think this plan had not been tried out before. In fact it had an audition under Hitler. To indulge in this stupendous fantasy would be suicide for humanity. The idea is self-defeating.

We cannot have a strong, united Germany because Germany will then have the right to ask for trade to maintain her industries. If we pursue this idea of having Germany as a barrier then we would be forced to feed Germany because we could not afford to have a maimed or starving barrier. Germany would want to trade—but with whom? The West! She would then be competing with the West and if this happened, in less than 10 years a revived Germany would have an antiwestern foreign policy as she did under Hitler and would only betray and try to dominate the Western world again.

We cannot ask Russia to move out of the eastern zones of Germany because we want that region as a barrier against the Soviet power.

This battered world needs peace, but this is not the way to achieve it.

MRS. ROSITA JANIS.
Washington.

How To Kill Rats

Corn is the solution of rat trouble. Feed the rats corn and give them a place to stay. If we can group rats we can exterminate them.

On a farm rats group themselves into one place, under a corncrib. We can group rats in a city just as well as on a farm if we feed them corn. Do not poison rats, because you poison pets at the same time, and it's not thorough and effective. Too much labor and expense. Do not attempt to build buildings that are ratproof because you will have rats just the same.

A single trap is too slow. A group is much better and any good-sized boy can handle it. Once baited with ear corn it is baited for a long time. The best way to gas rats is to group them under a movable platform. With a group trap you catch and drown them.

I really believe rats like corn better than any other food. If we have scant and scattered food we will always be hunting rats, but if we have plenty of food in definite places we can group and exterminate rats. Rats hunting scarce food and man's brains hunting rats and ratholes puts me in mind of the famous goose chase. Feed rats and you can exterminate them.

FRANK CURLEY.
Washington.

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributors are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

U. S. And Yugoslavia

If the Yugoslavs and the Soviet government had sent planes by the hundreds over Maine or Washington State over a period of six months—and we sent note after note protesting—wouldn't we get a little mad? Yet (and we don't deny same), Tito claims that United States and British planes did the same over his country.

In an Associated Press dispatch, the pilot of the first plane forced down admitted he saw the Slav pilots forcing him to land. Yet, he "didn't understand" the meaning of the wing dips. What dopes we entrust our valuable planes to—in Europe.

Recently over the radio, the bride of one of the men killed (second plane) spoke under a great emotional strain. Her courage was such that she did not condemn the action that ended her man's life—in spite of the current hysteria. Let us, with less real reason for blowing our tops, examine the facts.

WILLIAM McMILLAN.
Washington.

Colonel Kilian's Sentence

It was with sheer resentment that I read of the sentence imposed on Col. James A. Kilian. A $500 fine and reprimand doesn't seem just for the person who condoned the treatment meted out at Lichfield. The trials were a virtual farce, so far as any just disposal of the cases was concerned. The Government has been put to considerable expense with nothing to show for it. Few GIs will relish the anticipation of a hitch under Colonel Kilian.

It has been pointed out that a tough policy was necessary at the time, in view of the increasing number of men who were going AWOL, feigning infirmity, and using other pretexts to escape combat duty. Supposing such were the case, do you suppose Colonel Kilian actually believed that he was making a contribution to our battle effectiveness by establishing a policy which would keep cowering men in positions demanding courage and faith in themselves?

Experience proved that cravens were definitely more beneficial to "line" outfits by their absence than by their presence. Kilian is a Regular Army colonel, and, consequently, was in a position to take cognizance of that fact. It would seem that his unique orders might have stemmed more from a sadistic nature than from other, more admirable factors.

A. GRAYSON BISHOP.
Washington.

Parliamentary Government in U. S.

As *The Post* and other students of government have pointed out, the drawbacks of conducting our affairs under our divided-powers system are beginning to be really serious to us and other countries. Marquis Childs particularly, has dwelt on this and has brought out that in the 1946 session of Congress inaction was the rule rather than the exception.

Obviously the executive and Congress have, in the nature of the present constitutional set-up, been unable to work consistently together. The fact seems to be that under the present system a continuing day-to-day working relationship between the Executive and Congress in developing policy and following it through involves more time and energy than busy officials and legislators are ordinarily able or willing to give.

Another obstacle to producing vigorous, progressive legislation under the present system is that when the Executive initiates legislation he is always subject to the fear that if his proposals are too far-reaching Congress will slap him down, with the result that any bill he produces on a controversial subject is likely to be anemic.

Finally, the country's legislative output is not helped when Congress, in apparent disregard for the fate of urgent pending bills, leaves Washington for nearly half a year.

The reactions of some of our neighbors to recent politico-economic developments in the United States are worth noting. For instance some Britishers are reported to fear what the combination of "power, innocence and ignorance" in the United States may do to the world. Certain Canadian commentators have indicated incredulity that the government of a country of the size and importance of the United States could have lacked the machinery for a temporary executive extension of price control on the occasion of the President's June 29 veto. Both Canada and Sweden have, by appreciating their currencies, taken steps to try to insulate themselves to some degree from our inflation. One fundamental reason for Russia's withholding economic cooperation from us and other capitalistic states seems to be that she fears that she will be singed by too close contact with what she thinks will be our inevitable boom-and-bust.

The obvious first step is to introduce a parliamentary system by amending the Constitution.

There is no proof, of course, that a parliamentary government would solve our difficulties. At least, by providing that Cabinet members should also be members of Congress, it would make executive-congressional cooperation at the top automatic. And it would unquestionably do much to orient the preoccupation of many members of Congress away from purely local to national and international issues. The influence of local pressure groups would be reduced.

But it is not necessary to jump at conclusions. Let us first study the matter with care. I propose that without delay a group be set up and financed by some foundation to analyze the working of the more successful democratic parliamentary governments and study whether the principles underlying them can be adapted to the United States need. Could we, by introducing them here, get rid of committee stalemates? Could we revise our election machinery to handle an election that might break at a moment's notice? Those who conceived and put through the La Follette-Monroney Act will be able to contribute much to answering such questions.

If, through this process, the advantage of introducing the parliamentary principle into our Government seems reasonably established, a constitutional amendment providing therefor would be drafted. The study organization would then be converted into a publicity and educational organization operating in every State. It would use national and local civic and educational groups throughout the country to educate the people in the principles involved.

With real interest and energy behind such a program it should be possible within a year or two to have a definitive answer to the question whether a parliamentary system would sensibly improve the conduct of United States affairs and, if so, whether the American people would adopt it. In my opinion an immediate probing of this issue is No. 1 on America's must list.

CONSTITUTIONAL
CURMUDGEON.
Washington.

Our Policy And British

By Kenneth Crawford

Union Is Now

Kenneth Crawford, associate editor of Newsweek, today is guest columnist for Ernest Lindley.

THE COMPLAINT that the United States is pulling Great Britain's chestnuts out of the postwar fire to the greater glory of Empire, Kipling fashion, grows more insistent. It comes from several directions.

Adherents of the old isolationist school, who opposed American intervention against Nazi aggression, now contend with complete consistency that this country should not intervene against Russia's westward expansion. Their position is that the United States has no vital interest to serve in the ancient feuds of Europe—that it should be a matter of indifference to us whether the British lifeline is cut in the Mediterranean.

Advocates of a middle course for America make a similar criticism of United States foreign policy from a somewhat different base. They suggest that the British be left to control the Russians in Europe, if they can, while we assume the role of referee. They cry out against Truman and Byrnes on the ground that they have abandoned Roosevelt's sound wartime position as honest broker between Churchill and Stalin. An odd assortment of people and organizations are gathered together under this tent, including several influential writers on foreign affairs, Elliott Roosevelt and many so-called liberals. In effect, they propose that Uncle Sam maintain benign neutrality in a fair fight between a bandit and his victim.

◆

THE COMMUNISTS lend their propaganda machine, less effective now than it once was but still capable of taking in the incurably innocent who, like the poor, are always with us, for dissemination of the neutrality argument. They want Russian influence to spread as far and as fast as possible, but can't readily sell that idea openly, so they peddle nonintervention, a less objectionable article that serves their purpose just as well. They insist that the boys be brought home from Europe instanter as they once insisted that the Yanks were not coming at all.

Then there are the emotional Anglophobes. They oppose anything that might help Britain because they dislike the British. Their grudges against the empire range the course of history from the American Revolution, through the Irish oppressions to Britain's current handling of the Palestine problem. They keep finding new causes for outrage—like the far-fetched charge expounded in the recent best seller that the British tried to sabotage the Western Front campaign against Germany because Churchill wanted to knock out Germany from the south and thus cut the Russians off from western Europe before the war was over.

All those who like to twist the lion's tail for one reason or another are going to become more shrill when it dawns upon them that British and American foreign policy are becoming indistinguishable—that to all intents and purposes the power of England and America is being used jointly and interchangeably in an effort to fence in the spreading Russian glacier at critical points throughout the world. Since this country contributes the greater power to the combine, this country is taking the lead.

The American Eighty-eighth Division stands with a British armored brigade on the Morgan Line in Yugoslavia. British and American fleet units are proceeding together to Greece. Secretary of State Byrnes and Foreign Minister Bevin are standing together on every important issue in Paris. The American and British zones of occupation in Germany are being merged. The visit of General Montgomery to the United States will almost certainly be the occasion for discussion of joint use of British and American bases in the Orient.

◆

ON THE diplomatic fronts, and behind them where the power is lining up, union now is almost a reality. It has come about less by conscious choice in Washington or London than by force of circumstance. If the Russians don't like Anglo-American encirclement, they have only themselves to blame for it. Had they meant half of what they said in subscribing to the Atlantic Charter, there would have been no occasion for a common front of the two most powerful Western democracies. Russia has threatened the vital interests of Britain and America equally and simultaneously. A pooling of their power resources was natural.

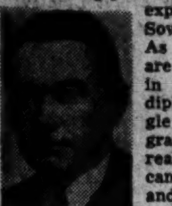
Britain's survival is as important to the United States when threatened by Russian expansion as it was when threatened by Nazi expansion. It is our forward defensive base in the Atlantic, our best customer normally and the other, remaining repository of the democratic freedoms, ideological and commercial, we hold essential to the kind of world we can live in. Moreover, Britain's Labor government is moving in India, Egypt and elsewhere in a direction that commends itself to the American ideal of good neighborliness.

However bitter the outcries against the Anglo-American combine from the dissenters in this country, the logic of events will only make the alliance tighter unless and until Russia alters its course. It will not even be an issue here. Republican and Democratic leaders are equally committed to it. Critics of Britain will have no place to go unless they go through with the third party threat. And even then, it will be quite a trick for Col. Robert R. McCormick and William Z. Foster to make common cause.

Today And Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

For America To Decide


LIPPMANN

EARLY LAST winter the United States Government made the momentous decision to take the leading part in repelling the expansion of the Soviet Empire. As a result we are now engaged in a world-wide diplomatic struggle of the utmost gravity. We must realize that it cannot be won and that it may lead to a catastrophic war unless the diplomatic campaign is planned on a correct appraisal of what it is essential to accomplish and of the power and influence we can muster in order to accomplish it.

Our resources, our manpower, our political and moral influence are considerable. But they are not unlimited. And it is as necessary now as it was during the war to conserve and concentrate our efforts for a decision on the principal issues rather than to let them be dispersed in secondary theaters.

The basic question is one of high strategy: whether the United States shall deal with the Soviet Union directly or indirectly. This is essentially the same question, though obviously in very different form, which Roosevelt, Leahy, Marshall and King faced when they had to decide whether to seek a decision first in Europe or in the Pacific, and then in each theater whether to conduct many minor peripheral campaigns or one central campaign.

◆

THE DIRECT American policy would be to build up American power at a selected point where, if war comes, the Soviet Union would from the outset be on the defensive. That point is manifestly in the eastern Mediterreanean in the direction of the Black Sea. For at that point American sea and air power can be brought within reach of the vital center of Russia, and can, therefore, most surely counteract the striking power of the Red army. There it would be feasible for the United States, employing the kind of force with which we are best equipped, to redress the balance of power which has been radically upset by the demobilization of the Western land armies, by the enfeeblement of Europe, by the disunity of China and by the reorganization of the British Empire.

Any policy designed to check the expansion of a mighty world power entails grave risks, and the direct policy certainly entails grave risk. If it is adopted openly, and is explained clearly to the Soviet government and to the world, and is applied resolutely, it can lead us back to direct negotiations with the Kremlin on the great questions of power which now divide us.

They are whether Germany is to be neutralized and pacified or is to be sought as annually, whether the British Empire is to be transformed peaceably or dissolved violently, whether the civil war in China is to become an international war.

◆

THESE ARE the questions we have to discuss and settle with the rulers of the Kremlin if there is to be any sense of security in the world and the beginnings of peace. For 12 months, indeed, since shortly before the death of Roosevelt, we have had what amounts to a suspension of diplomatic relations on all the fundamental questions. But diplomatic discussion of these questions must be brought about or these questions will in the end lead to war.

To bring it about we must want the discussion so much that we are willing to take the risk of acting to convince the Russians that their power and our power are in balance at a point which is so vitally important that it is no longer possible to evade negotiation.

◆

THE ALTERNATIVE to a direct American-Soviet policy is the indirect policy which, thus far at least, we have been following. It is to wage defensive diplomatic war by supporting wherever they appear governments, parties, factions and persons who are threatened, or say they are threatened, or can make out a claim to be recognized as opponents of communism and the Soviet Union. We must ask ourselves whether this policy, which is certainly not succeeding very well, can be expected to succeed.

To confront Russia directly with a concentration of American power under American command is one thing. It is quite another thing to confront Russia with dispersed American power in the service of a heterogeneous collection of unstable governments and of contending parties and factions which happen to be opposed to the Soviet Union. Direct action involves the risk of how the Russians will react. But indirect action, which means reinforcing, subsidizing and seconding the undisciplined members of a loose coalition, entails the additional risk that we cannot determine what our allies, partners, and proteges will do, as we lend them our support, with the power which we have put at their disposal.

◆

A POLICY of lend-leasing American power and influence to an anti-Soviet coalition means that we do not deal directly with Moscow but indirectly via London, Chungking, Rome, Athens, Cairo and Tehran. This policy, which entrusts to others the keys to peace and war, is bound to arouse the maximum resistance of the Soviet Union. It will see it as the organization of a coalition war. And yet for us it offers no prospect of a reasonably prompt decision. For it will take a long time to restore Europe, unify China, and reorganize the British Empire.

Our object in checking the expansion of the Soviet power is to give Europe, China, and the British Empire the time, the freedom from interference, and the opportunity, to solve their enormously complicated problems. The coalition policy puts the cart before the horse. It is an attempt to solve their problems in order to check Soviet expansion. The real need, however, is to check the Soviet expansion in order that their problems, which invite the expansion, may be settled peaceably.

◆

IT IS MOST important, I submit, that in conducting this great campaign we do not make the fatal strategic mistake which we avoided during the war, of mortgaging our power and exhausting our strength in minor theaters where no decision of the main issues can be had. The pressure for support is persistent, strong and appealing. We must not, however, confuse our interest in cooperating with free men to construct a free world with the immediate and urgent problem of world politics, which is to halt the expansion of the Soviet Empire and to bring about a negotiated settlement of the conflict of power. Since this is a problem of power, we cannot delegate it to our friends, partners, and allies, but must deal with it ourselves. We alone are strong enough to deal with the problem; let us pray that we shall be wise enough.

The undertaking is so serious that we do not dare to disperse our effort. We must not lose sight of the main object. We must not become entangled in remote or indirect disputes, or we shall be sucked from one bad situation into another, until at least there is no way out except a war of annihilation.

The Gallup Poll

Guidance Classes for Parents Of Delinquents Are Favored

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Sept. 6.—Nearly eight out of every ten among people in the Nation's towns and cities (population over 10,000) think it would be a good idea to inaugurate parents' guidance classes in their own communities.

The purpose of these classes for parents is to teach fathers and mothers of delinquent children how to handle their children properly.

The idea is to supplant the fining and imprisonment of delinquents in the law courts with prevention and cure by parents in the home.

Classes of this kind are being conducted at the present time in San Francisco, where, according to the American Public Welfare Association, the idea was first introduced by a group of judges.

Similar classes are given to parents in Dearborn, Mich., and Topeka, Kans., as well as in a number of other American cities, the association reports.

In measuring sentiment toward such a program, the institute had field reporters question voters in larger towns and cities—10,000 population or more—since the need for such organized effort is confined to larger cities, rather than very small communities or farms.

The question asked:

In San Francisco judges require the parents of delinquent children to attend classes to learn to handle their children better. Do you think such classes should be started in this community?

The replies:

Yes	78%
No	12
No opinion	10

Women are even more eager than men to see parent training begun. This is shown when the replies of men and women are compared.

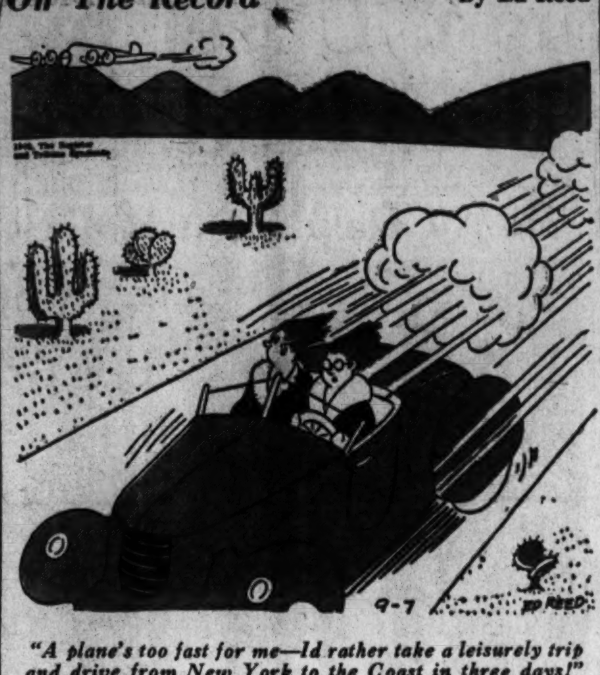
	Men	Women
Yes	75%	81%
No	14	10
No opinion	11	9

The people favoring the plan take the view that delinquency begins in the home, that the basic fault lies with the parents; and that such classes would make the parents of delinquents more aware of their responsibilities to the children, to themselves and to society at large.

"A little education might do a lot of good . . . They ought to do it if it will help in any way . . . Anything to give the kids a right start in life . . . This is a case where a little learning might be a big help." These are typical of the comments of those favoring institution of classes in their own communities.

Those opposing the idea say, for the most part, that they think "it just wouldn't do any good . . . It's too late, once the children are before the court." One dubious housewife in Sparks, Nev., said, "I don't know. Sounds like another one of them fancy ways to spend the taxpayers' money."

Off The Record By Ed Reed



"A plane's too fast for me—Id rather take a leisurely trip and drive from New York to the Coast in three days!"

Byrnes' Address

By Barnet Nover

Constructive Policy For Germany

NOVER

STUTTGART, Germany—The magisterial address which Secretary Byrnes delivered at Stuttgart in a setting that gave dramatic emphasis to his words is the first truly comprehensive and coherent statement of American policy toward postwar Germany. It thus fills a long-felt want and will have important repercussions not only in Germany but throughout Europe.

Since VE-Day, the charge has frequently been made that the United States has no policy toward Germany except one of day-to-day expedients and hour-to-hour improvisations. The impression was pretty general at one time that we did not know quite where we were going so far as Germany was concerned nor just how to get there. This charge was never wholly well-founded, but there was enough confusion in our policy toward Germany in the early months of the occupation to give substance to the accusation anyway. Whatever truth there was in the criticism regarding our lack of policy has not been made invalid.

One may agree or disagree with the particular principles enunciated by Mr. Byrnes in his Stuttgart speech, but it cannot be denied that they represent a workable program of action. What makes this Stuttgart declaration by the Secretary of State all the more impressive is not that it represents any new departure in American policy, but that so little of it is really new.

The speech is the product of more than a year's experience by Americans in Germany in terms of ultimate aims and the means to achieve them. The Byrnes speech stems to no small extent from the Potsdam Declaration that was accepted not only by the United States but also by Great Britain and Russia more than a year ago. Much of the speech is also to be found, particularly its suggestion regarding the unification of German economy, in the Secretary's address to the Council of Foreign Ministers on July 11, 1946.

◆

AS A WORKING program for the transformation of Germany from an aggressor nation to one capable of taking its place in the family of nations, the Potsdam Declaration represents a reasonably good beginning, but many of its provisions have so far been honored only in the breach, as Mr. Byrnes points out. Nothing was done in the year after Potsdam to bring about the economic unification of the four German zones, as stipulated in that agreement. The barriers between the four zones, he said, are far more difficult to surmount than those between normal independent states. The equitable distribution of essenial commodities throughout the former Reich has not been arranged. No nation-wide coordination of transportation, communications and postal services has been carried out. Food from the parts of Germany that raise a surplus is not moved to the food-minus areas, nor is there any unimpeded movement of industrial products across the zones.

The result of these contraventions of the spirit and the letter of the Potsdam Agreement has been to make Germany an economic desert with consequences that can be injurious, not only to Germany, but to the occupation powers as well.

More than any other nation it is Russia which has been responsible for the failure to implement the Potsdam agreement. Yet despite this record, it was Russia's Foreign Minister, Viacheslav Molotov, who last July declared that Russia had favored German unification from the first—unification, moreover, on a centralized rather than a federalized basis, with the Ruhr and Rhineland remaining within Germany's borders. This declaration was warmly applauded in Germany, where it tended to obscure the collateral declaration by Molotov in favor of the payment by Germany to Russia of 10 billion dollars in reparations, much of it to come out of current German production.

◆

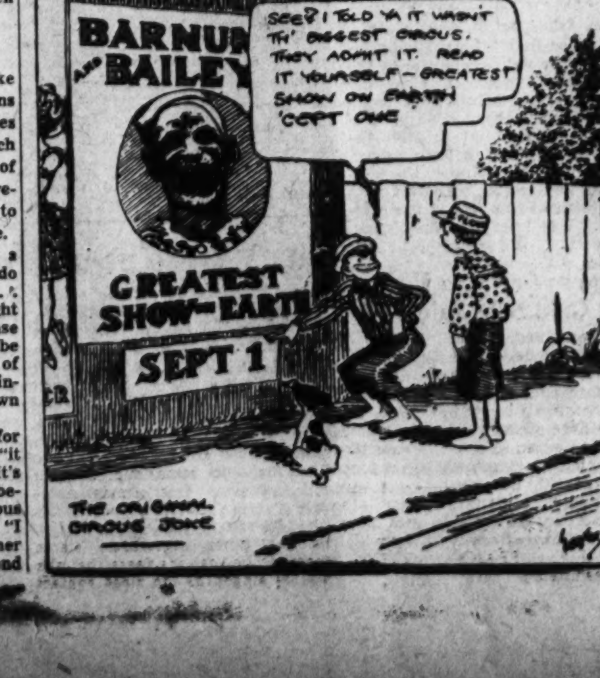
IN MANY respects this statement by Molotov marked a turning point in Russian policy toward Germany, a policy that before July had been even less clearly defined and more equivocal than that of the United States. It meant that Russia's aim in Germany was to make that country a political bastion of the Soviet Union, while at the same time using Germany's economic capacity to bolster up the lagging production of the USSR.

Russia, it became clear, was out to win both the minds and make use of the talents of the Germans to serve purely Russian ends. Such a positive policy could not be opposed by purely negative declarations, and helpless inactivity. What was needed was a positive policy of our own.

This policy Mr. Byrnes has now enunciated. He does not propose to let Germany off easily. She must pay for the crimes she committed, but Mr. Byrnes also does not propose to let her fester. In addition to the economic rehabilitation of Germany so as to make it possible for her to reach the production level permitted by the Potsdam agreement, he has suggested the early setting up of a provisional government for a United States of Germany with a German National Council, composed of the democratically responsible minister-presidents, or other chief officials of the several states or provinces, to draw up a draft constitution.

Mr. Byrnes thus holds out to the Germans the twin hopes of economic recovery and steadily developing self-government. At the same time, he has made it clear that militarily we do not intend to clear out of Germany for a long time. We are in Europe to stay, and, being in Europe, we do not intend to sit by and do nothing. The Byrnes statement of principle is a good deal more than a verbal manifest. It is also a program of action which we not only intend to carry out, but so far as it lies within our power, are carrying out.

The Thrill That Comes Once in a Lifetime


BARNU
AND BAILEY
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH
SEPT 1
SEE? I TOLD YA IT WASN'T TH' BIGGEST CIRCUS. THEY ADMIT IT. READ IT YOURSELF—GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH 'CEPT ONE
THE ORIGINAL CIRCUS JOKE

Impression Of Stalin

By Harold J. Laski

Patience And Respect For Power

Professor Laski recently visited Russia as head of a British Labor delegation seeking to develop Anglo-Soviet understanding. In this article he gives the impressions he received of Premier Stalin in the long interview the mission had with the Soviet leader.

GENERALISSIMO Stalin is, on any showing, an impressive person. The immediate impact he makes on one is of shrewdness, quite remarkable patience, and a good deal of quiet and sly humor. He asks questions; he reflects with care before he replies to questions. There is, perhaps, a certain unmistakable sense of withdrawal about him, as though he was giving a self to you which is never his ultimate and complete self. He is watchful and reserved. But he can be frank and gay, and no one can be as long with him as was the British Labor Party delegation without the conviction of his capacity to size up men.

I cannot, of course, discuss our conversation in detail; I can give only some of the results at hand upon my own view of his outlook, realizing that I give conclusions without evidence that I feel morally bound to withhold. But I feel certain that these are fair conclusions since I have turned them over and over again in my mind, and see no evidence in my notes which would lead me to change them. Nor do I believe that Stalin is a great actor, who was putting on "theater" for our benefit. On the contrary, I think my colleagues would agree with me that two of his outstanding characteristics are directness and simplicity.

◆

1. IN THE normal sense of the term, I do not think he can be called a dictator. Powerful, yes; influential, yes; likely to have his views weighed with a care and an eagerness that no one else can rival—that is also true. But he is the leader of a team—the Politbureau—and he must convince the team. He will find criticism there, dissent as well as agreement; and however much there may be a tendency instinctively to go along with him, he can never be really certain that he will win. At least three of his colleagues in the Politbureau come very close to him in the authority they exercise.

2. His anxiety to avoid war is outstanding—he knows the size of the Russian problem. He knows that it is only soluble on the basis of peace. Though he shares the common view of all Russians that there is profound hostility over most of the world to Communist ideals, he really is anxious to find a modus vivendi with the West.

3. His main interest is in the internal, rather than on the external, scene. There he has thought out with extreme care and precision the questions to be asked. I suspected that, on foreign matters, his outlook is built more on general principles than upon exact knowledge, and that in this field he is more dependent upon the aid of his colleagues than in the Russia field where he can, and does, make direct and independent judgments of his own. In the foreign field, therefore, a good deal of his thinking is conditioned by the quality of the information that reaches him. It is possible to think, without prejudice, that the quality of that information is not as high as it it should be.

4. The elasticity of his approach to socialism is far greater than the outside world assumes. He does not think that the Russian method is a universal formula. He realizes quite clearly that it was born of special Russian conditions, and that there are other possible routes to a Socialist society. He thinks of them as far less costly; if a good deal longer. He realizes quite fully the extreme folly of seeking to impose a Russian pattern on a country the traditions of which are unrelated to it. On the other hand, he will not easily be convinced either of the goodwill of businessmen, or of the superior validity of "classical" democracy in its Western parliamentary form, as a vehicle through which fundamental change gets itself readily accepted.

◆

5. HE FOLLOWS an argument with quick discrimination, and a swift power to separate the weak parts from the strong. He states his view slowly, but with a quiet confidence of emphasis that is impressive. He rarely raises his voice. There is no rhetoric about his phrasing. When he seeks to drive a point home, his habit seems to be to quote an old Russian proverb as the final expression of its validity. Quite obviously, he has an immense, and even affectionate, regard for the folk-wisdom embodied in these proverbs.

6. He knows a good deal of English history, especially on its trade union side. He is deeply interested in America, and it is, I think, quite unquestionable that President Roosevelt made a very great impression upon him. He realizes fully the immense resources, especially the technological resources, at the disposal of the United States, and its inherent experimentalism of temper.

7. He has a grave courtesy, and his manner is simple in the extreme. As he talks, he has rarely any expression on his face, though one can tell when there is an inner amusement at what he is saying by the remarkable expressiveness in his eyes. When you talk in reply, he gives you the whole of his attention and watches with care the light and shade in the translator's rendering, putting questions to him so as to be quite sure that he has made out your meaning.

8. He is not interested so much in the play of mind as he is in the arrangement of things. He has, therefore, more interest in engineers, doctors, architects, and so forth than he has in the speculative intellectual. But he is deeply impressed by science and its significance, and the undercurrent of all his thinking is set by the conviction that the government most able to utilize scientific research is the government most likely to serve its people.

◆

9. HE HAS no sort of doubt about the urgency of defending the Russian experiment, and that urgency is not merely national. Though I doubt whether he has the cosmopolitan outlook of Lenin, he sees beyond Russia itself to the conviction that socialism is an international idea, the salvation of which depends upon its ability to obtain international expression.

10. The years of civil war and the years when Russia was treated as a pariah have made a very deep impression on his mind. Those associated, outside Russia, with antagonism to the consolidation of the revolution are unlikely to win his confidence easily or to retain it except by the proof that they desire genuinely to work with Russia for common ends.

11. He has a deep respect for power as such. The strong state, the strong man, strength in itself, these mean a good deal to him. He likes a hot argument. He does not resent the vivid attack. He can laugh heartily at any blow that touches him neatly. He does no hesitate to hit back with vigor and he watches you quizzically to see the effect of what he retorts. There is an ease and elasticity in his conversation which, though it may be built round a frame of unbending principles, is I think, realistic and sensitive to the currents of opinion of which he is aware.

I say "of which he is aware." The main thing about which I remained uncertain was how much of the stream of thought and ideas outside of Russia penetrates to him through the narrow bottleneck of the Russian Foreign Office. I wondered whether there was enough ease and freedom of intercourse in London and Paris, in Washington and Rome. The technique of communication in international affairs is a very complicated problem. My own suspicion is that the Russian method has maximized the chance of making it dim and misunderstood.

(Copyright, 1946, Overseas News Agency, Inc.)

Council of Ex-Ambassadors Of U. S. Announced by Gerard

New York, Sept. 6 (INS).—James W. Gerard, United States Ambassador to Germany during the early years of World War I, announced today the formation of the Council of Ex-Ambassadors.

Aims of the organization, the veteran diplomat said, will be to strengthen United States foreign policy and suggest reforms within the State Department. It will not, however, issue any formal statements until after the next presidential election, to avoid any association with national politics.

Charter members of the new board including, beside Gerard, John W. Davis, Ogden Hammond, Henry Fletcher, Harry F. Guggenheim, Hugh Gibson, William R. Castle, Joseph E. Davies, Joseph C. Grew, Hugh Wilson, Sumner Welles, Robert Woods Bliss, Charles G. Dawes, Carlton J. H. Hayes, Josephus Daniels, William C. Bullitt and Lloyd C. Griscom.

Also, Henry Morgenthau, sr., Lithgow Osborne, William H. Standley, William S. Culbertson, F. Lammot Belin, William Phillips, Alexander W. Weddell, Charles Sawyer, Robert P. Skinner, Norman Armour, William Miller Collier, J. Reuben Clark, jr., Wesley Frost, Fred Morris Dearing, John Campbell White, W. Cameron Forbes, John Van A. MacMurray, Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, Joseph P. Kennedy, Boaz Long and Hoffman Phillip.

Unofficially, the new organization already has gone on record as opposed to the large number of attaches and aides attached to our foreign offices and offices of foreign governments in this country.

Baltimore Store Clerks Vote Against AFL Union

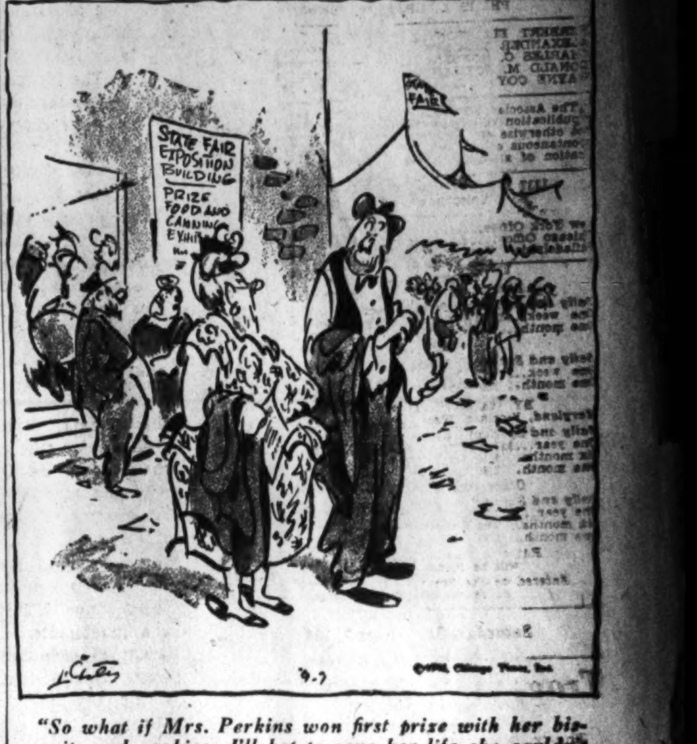
Baltimore, Sept. 6 (AP).—Retail clerks of the May Co. department store here have voted 8 to 1 in an NLRB election against a proposal that the Retail Clerks International Protective Association (AFL) be designated collective bargaining representative, Harry Katz, president and general manager, reported.

The vote in the election, which was held yesterday, was 1109 against the union and 140 for the union. Ninety-two per cent of the total number of store employes eligible to vote participated in the election.

Scout Rally Slated

Fredericksburg, Va., Sept. 6 (Spl.).—The Fredericksburg district Boy Scouts will hold a rally at James Monroe High School Stadium here October 5 which will be featured by the presentation of awards for cub achievement and demonstrations. A parade will be staged at 2:30 p. m. and the rally will begin at 7 p. m.

Grin and Bear It By Lichty


STATE FAIR EXPOSITION BUILDING
PRIZE FOOD AND CANNING EXHIBIT
FAIR
9-7
©1946, Chicago Times, Inc.

"So what if Mrs. Perkins won first prize with her biscuits and cookies—I'll bet to save her life she couldn't prepare a decent Hors d'oeuvres!"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

(While Drew Pearson is on a brief vacation, his column will be written by several distinguished guest columnists—today's by Stuart Symington, Assistant Secretary of War for Air, who has just returned from a trip around the world.)

A TRIP around the world today is a journey of sadness, not only because one thereby has the opportunity to view what strategic bombing has done to the homes and industrial heart of so many countries, but also because, as the trip proceeds, one is more and more aware of the mounting tension between great nations.

There are many memories: The sinister beauty of the bomb explosion in Bikini Atoll, and the later tour over those twisted wrecks that once were proud ships; the piety and sincerity in the face of His Holiness Pope Pius XI as he spoke so earnestly of his hopes for peace and a better world; Justice Jackson remarking at Nuermburg: "Those 21 men before you, in conjunction with Hitler and Himmler, not only planned, but by their own estimate, actually carried out the extermination of over six million people."

More than any vivid memory, however, is our conviction that the latest developments of science, atomic energy, the airplane of today, the space ship of tomorrow, have made any man-made walls of isolationism forever futile.

What a waste of human effort as well as human thought these walls have been! It is estimated the great wall of China took hundreds of thousands of people over 1700 years to build. But all through China and other countries, we saw countless smaller walls, built, it would seem, to keep out any possibility of that mutual understanding which goes with human relationship.

One afternoon we were swimming from a boat on Lake Geneva, in Switzerland, close to the home of the failure that was the League of Nations. The Alps were very beautiful in the summer haze. We thought of how much their protection had meant to the Swiss in their ability to isolate themselves from two world wars.

Isolation Gone

SUDDENLY two fighter planes shot out from the mountains, and shortly thereafter a great bomber droned its way high overhead. The cloud at Bikini again flashed before us. We thought, "Isolation for these people has gone forever; from here out, all the peoples of the world are in this business together."

In Shanghai, as we moved from the poverty and dirt of the streets through the sentried entrance of the beautiful house of our American host, the latter observed, "Shanghai is a fine town—behind the walls."

And a few days later, as we rode through the streets to the consul's house in Calcutta, through the sickness and the poverty and the filth, our vice consul remarked, "Calcutta is a grand city—behind the walls."

How much farther we would be in our pursuit of world peace and happiness if all the effort utilized in building such structures of clay and stone had been put to breaking down those walls of misunderstanding between peoples which harbor the seeds of future strife!

How much more happiness and security have flown through the homelands to the people from the wall of the Bonneville Dam alone than ever came from all those walls in Asia!

Foreign nations are not the only places where there are barriers to understanding, however. Right here in this country we are developing major walls of disagreement; faction against faction, labor against capital, racial and religious bigotry.

Most of the 17 million veterans in our land today are young men and women who have actually seen these sad conditions in other countries. They know now how much America means to those who believe in the rights of the individual, the right to live one's life in one's own way, and to differ with the rule of the majority.

So they came back cherishing their country more than ever, eager to orient themselves into civilian society, to live under the rules they fought to maintain, to have a job at good wages, a home, a position in the community they left.

Need Production

FOR them and therefore ourselves, let us get the peacetime economy moving, in order that the dreams they dreamed while in the foxholes, on the decks, and during the long patrols, will really come true.

America has its troubles, but surely they are nothing as compared to the agonies of Europe and Asia.

If we all strive for that understanding which comes with teamwork, we will also obtain efficiency; and with efficiency we will get ample production, production in the fields as well as in the factories.

Nothing could be more important to our Nation's future; because without ample production our way of life cannot survive.

Praises Truman

NEARLY THIRTY years ago a soldier was honorably discharged from the Army. He went back to his home State of Missouri, seeking a job and a place in his community. Despite many hardships, he toiled on to success in the American tradition.

Today this veteran is the head of our Government; and is aware, through his own experiences, of the problems that confront these millions of returning Americans. No problem in Government is closer to his heart.

Let us all join with him to work out their future through a continuance of that philosophy of understanding and tolerance between peoples that has made the United States not only the working symbol of democratic government, but also the greatest Nation in the history of the world.

(Copyright, 1946, The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

Md. Dentists to Meet At Braddock Heights

Frederick, Md., Sept. 6 (Spl.).—Approximately 150 members and guests are expected to attend the twenty-third semi-annual meeting of the Maryland State Dental Association at Vindohona Hotel, Braddock Heights, next Monday and Tuesday .

A reception is planned Sunday night, followed by a scientific discussion Monday morning and a business meeting in the afternoon. A banquet and dance ar escheduled Monday night,with Tuesday given over to the annual golf tournament on the Catoctin Country Club course. Rr. T. S. Eader, this city, is general chairman.

Plane Flies to Save Stricken Man on Ship

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 6 (AP).—The SS. Coastal Ringleader, 372 miles southeast of Cape Henry, asked the Coast Guard today to send a plane to remove from the ship a seriously injured man whose identity was not disclosed.

A Coast Guard air sea rescue plane with a physician aboard took off shortly afterward from Elizabeth City, N. C.

The ship, which radioed she was bound for the Virginia Capes, was instructed to lie to pending arrival of the plane, as the weather map showed that heavy weather, with fog and rains, extended from Elizabeth City to within 60 miles of the vessel's position.

Parker, Defending Net Champion, Upset by Tom Brown; 'Tuffy' Leemans Resigns as Backfield Coach of Colonials

Grid Great Will Devote Full Time To Business

By Bus Ham
Post Reporter

George Washington University yesterday lost its "big name" backfield coach, "Tuffy" Leemans, by resignation.

The press of business in his cleaning and pressing establishments caused the Colonials' "greatest player of all time" to step out of the picture—with regret.

"Tuffy" has been trying to do a two-man job, help coach the team and run his own expanding business," University officials said. "It just didn't work out for him. Everything is amicable as "Tuffy" leaves us."

'Leemans Night' Tonight

"Tuffy" Leemans Night" will be observed at the Touchdown Club tonight when the former George Washington University fullback and New York football Giants star is honored by Alumni and Touchdown members.

In a special ceremony, the Touchdown Club will be presented with a handsome oil painting of Leemans. It will be placed in the club's "Hall of Fame" beside a picture of Jim Thorpe, old Carlisle Indian great.

"Skip" Stahley, head coach, will double in brass until George Washington can find a successor to Leemans.

Replacing Him Difficult

This may be difficule for most coaching assignments already have been made with the start of the 1946 campaign only a few weeks off.

Contacts were hastily made last night with several prospective replacements, including "Doc" Savage. He assisted the coaches in early George Washington drills so he is acquainted with Stahley's methods. Savage left the Colonials to try out with the New York Giants of the National League in professional football.

The loss of Leemans unquestionably is a blow to the Colonial's hopes at a time when their gridiron fortunates are on the upswing.

The things that Leemans did in his playing days at George Washington in the early 1930's have become legendary.

Great as a Pro, Too

Later, "Tuffy" won a place alongside the Baughs and Luckmans in professional ball as a member of the New York Giants. He also was an assistant coach of Steve Owen's club.

For the Colonials this fall "Tuffy" had already become an inspiration to the youngsters fighting for places on the squad.

"'Tuffy' has given us a big boost and we hope he isn't entirely lost," school officials said. "Whenever he can find time to do so, we're counting on hi mto come around to help us over a hump."

Thursday's Night Games

The Boston Red Sox kept right on their way to the American League pennant Thursday night by again beating our Nats, this time a 1-0 shutout by Jim Bagby. In the National League, St. Louis, in a night game, matched Brooklyn's winning effort, beating Chicago, 10-1. The Cards stayed two games ahead of the Dodgers by winning.

American League

BOSTON	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Moses, rf	3	0	1	3	0	0
Pesky, ss	4	0	2	3	2	0
DiMaggio, cf	3	0	2	3	0	0
Williams, lf	3	0	2	5	0	0
York, 1b	4	0	0	7	1	0
Doerr, 2b	4	1	1	2	4	1
Russell, 3b	4	0	1	1	1	0
Partee, c	3	0	1	2	0	0
Bagby, p	3	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	31	1	10	27	9	1

WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Robertson, ss	5	0	1	3	4	0
Lewis, rf	3	0	1	7	0	0
Grace, lf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Vernon, 1b	4	0	1	8	3	0
Spence, cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Travis, 3b	3	0	0	0	1	0
Priddy, 2b	4	0	2	3	4	0
Early, c	4	0	0	1	1	0
Scarborough, p	2	0	1	2	3	0
*Coan	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wynn, p	1	0	1	1	0	1
Totals	34	0	9	27	16	1

*Batted for Scarborough in seventh.

BOSTON .... 010 000 000—1
WASHINGTON .... 000 000 000—0

Run batted in—Russell. Two-base hit—Wynn. Three-base hit—Doerr. Sacrifices—DiMaggio, Grace. Double plays—Vernon, Robertson and Scarborough; Priddy and Vernon; Doerr, Pesky and York; Scarborough, Priddy and Vernon. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Washington, 10. Bases on balls—Scarborough, 2; Bagby, 2. Strikeouts—Bagby, 2; Wynn, 1. Hits—Scarborough, 9 in 7; Wynn, 1 in 2. Passed ball—Early. Losing pitcher—Scarborough. Umpires—Rue, Paparella and Hubbard. Time, 1:46. Attendance, 17,196.

National League

Chicago	AB	H	O	A	St. Louis	AB	H	O	A
O'rowski,3b	4	1	1	0	S'dienst,2b	5	2	2	3
St'geon,ss	4	1	1	6	Moore,cf	1	1	0	0
Waitkus,1b	4	3	13	0	Walker,cf	3	1	3	0
C'retta,rf	4	0	2	0	Musial,1b	4	0	10	0
Lowrey,cf	4	0	1	0	K'rowski,3b	5	2	1	2
Rickert,lf	3	1	1	0	Slaughter,rf	4	2	1	0
Scheffing,c	3	0	4	0	Dusak,lf	3	1	2	1
Stringer,2b	3	1	1	5	Marion,ss	4	1	1	7
Schmitz,p	1	0	0	0	Rice,c	1	0	4	0
Kush,p	0	0	0	1	Garagiola,c	3	1	3	0
*Williams	1	1	0	0	Brecheen,p	4	2	0	0
Bauers,p	0	0	0	1					
Prim,p	0	0	0	0	Totals	37	13	27	13
†Merullo	1	0	0	0					
Wyse,p	0	0	0	1					
Totals	32	8	24	14					

*Batted for Kush in sixth.
†Batted for Prim in eighth.

Chicago .... 000 000 100— 1
St. Louis .... 112 200 40x—10

Runs—Waitkus, Schoendienst (2), Walker, Kurowski (2), Slaughter, Dusak, Marion, Garagiola, Brecheen. Errors—Sturgeon, Cavarretta. Runs batted in—Kurowski, Schoendienst, Slaughter (3), Walker, Musial, Waitkus, Garagiola (2), Brecheen. Two-base hits—Waitkus, Marion, Rickert, Slaughter, Garagiola. Three-base hit—Walker. Home runs—Slaughter, Waitkus. Double plays—Kurowski to Schoendienst to Musial; Marion to Schoendienst to Musial; Stringer to Sturgeon to [illegible]. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; St. [illegible]. Base on balls—Schmitz, 2; Bauers, 1. Strikeouts—Schmitz, 2; Brecheen, 5; Kush, 2. Hits—Schmitz, 6 in 2⅓; Kush, 3 in 2⅔; Bauers, 4 in 1⅓; Prim, 0 in ⅔; Wyse, 0 in 1. Losing pitcher—Schmitz. Umpires—Pinelli, Henline, Ballanfant and Barlick. Time—1:53. Attendance—25,003 (paid).

Setting-Up Exercises?

Associated Press Photo

NO, PAULINE BETZ doesn't take setting-up exercises before entering a tennis match. She just happened to slip in a quarterfinal match in the women's national singles at Forest Hills, N. Y. Her agility enable her to break the fall. Pauline meets Mrs. Patricia Canning Todd in an all-California match Saturday in the semifinals

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Boston	96	40	.706	....
New York	78	55	.586	16½
Detroit	75	55	.579	18
WASHINGTON	63	69	.477	31
Chicago	61	73	.455	34
Cleveland	60	72	.443	35½
St. Louis	55	75	.423	38
Philadelphia	44	90	.328	51

Yesterday's Results

Detroit, 9; Cleveland, 0.
Boston at WASHINGTON, night.
New York at Philadelphia, night.
(Only games scheduled.)

Today's Games

WASHINGTON at New York
Haefner (12-10) vs. Bonham (5-6).
Boston at Philadelphia
Ferriss (24-4) vs. Harris (3-12).
Chicago at Detroit
Grove (7-11) vs. Benton (7-7).
St. Louis at Cleveland
Kramer (11-8) vs. Reynolds (10-13).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
St. Louis	83	49	.629	....
Brooklyn	81	51	.614	2
Chicago	72	58	.554	10
Boston	67	63	.515	15
Cincinnati	57	74	.435	25½
Philadelphia	56	76	.424	27
New York	56	77	.421	27½
Pittsburgh	51	75	.405	29

Yesterday's Results

New York, 16; Philadelphia, 2.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis, night.
(Only games scheduled.)

Today's Games

New York at Brooklyn
Koslo (13-17) vs. Higbe (14-5).
Cincinnati at Chicago
Lambert (1-2) vs. Erickson (8-4).
Philadelphia at Boston (night)
Raffensberger (7-12) vs. Cooper (11-10).
Pittsburgh at St. Louis (night)
Ostermueller (10-9) vs. Dickson (12-5) or Beazley (6-5).

Joe, Tami Sign; Post $5000 Bonds

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (AP).—Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis and Challenger Tami Mauriello signed the official contract for their September 18 bout in New York's Yankee Stadium tocertified check to guarantee their day and each deposited a $5000 appearances.

"How's your new joint," asked Mauriello as they shook hands. Louis opened a cafe in Harlem Monday while the challenger is a restaurant owner of long standing in the Bronx.

"OK," replied the champion, "say, that was a nice golf course at your training camp at Neptune."

"Yes, but I can't play the game," said Mauriello as the brief conversation concluded.

'Grand Slam' ForLombardi

New York, Sept. 6 (AP).—Ernie Lombardi, huge New York Giant catcher, blasted a grand slam home run today as the New Yorkers humiliated the Philadelphia Phils 16 to 2 in a hitfest. Lombardi also got two singles and drove in five runs.

Jack Graham and Babe Young also clouted homers for the winners, with Ron Northey retaliating for the losers.

Oscar Judd was on the mound when Lombardi connected with his pay-off blow in the second, six runners crossing the plate in that frame. Frank Hoerst relieved Judd in the second and added to the Giant total by issuing eight walks.

Philadelphia	AB	H	O	A	New York	AB	H	O	A
Wyrostek,cf	3	0	1	1	R'ney,3b-ss	3	2	1	5
Gilbert,cf	1	0	0	1	Witek,2b-3b	6	1	2	5
Northey,rf	4	1	0	0	Marshall,cf	6	1	3	0
Tabor,3b	2	1	1	1	Lombardi,c	5	3	2	0
O'Neill,ss	2	0	2	1	oung,1b	5	3	18	0
Ennis,lf	4	3	2	0	Gordon,lf	2	1	0	0
McC'ick,1b	1	0	2	5	Graham,rf	4	2	0	0
Dinges,1b	3	0	3	2	Kerr,ss	2	2	1	5
Seminick,c	2	1	2	0	Blattner,2b	0	0	0	2
Moore,c	2	0	5	1	Trinkle,p	4	0	0	1
N'me,ss-3b	3	0	1	0					
Verban,2b	2	0	2	0	Totals	37	15	27	18
Letchas,2b	2	0	0	1					
Judd,p	1	1	1	0					
Hoerst,p	2	0	2	2					
*Hemsley	1	0	0	0					
Totals	33	7	24	15					

*Batted for Hoerst in ninth.

Philadelphia .... 010 010 000— 2
New York .... 163 104 10x—16

Runs—Northey, Seminick, Rigney (2), Witek, Marshall, Lombardi (2), Young (2), Gordon (2), Graham (3), Kerr (2), Trinkle. Errors—Northey, Verban 2), Seminick. Runs batted in—Lombardi (5), Witek (2), Kerr, Trinkle, Young, Northey, Graham (3), Marshall, Blattner. Two-base hit—Graham. Home runs—Lombardi, oung, Northey, Graham. Stolen base—Rigney. Sacrifice—Trinkle. Double plays—Witek to Kerr to Young; Dinges to Moore to Dinges. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; New ork, 7. Base on balls—Judd, 2; Trinkle, 3; Hoerst, 8. Strikeouts—Judd, 2; Trinkle, 2; Hoerst, 2. Hits—Judd, 8 in 2 (none out in third); Hoerst, 7 in 7. Hit by pitched ball—Trinkle (Gilbert). Passed ball—Lombardi. Losing pitcher—Judd. Attendance—3963.

Louis' Former Pilot Paroled

Lansing, Mich., Sept. 6 (AP).—The State parole board ordered today the parole of John Roxborough, former manager of heavyweight boxing champion Joe Louis, and Richard Reading, jr., son of a former Detroit mayor, who were convicted of conspiring to permit operation of a numbers racket in Detroit.

Roxborough was sentenced to a term of from 2½ to 5 years and entered the State prison of southern Michigan in November, 1944. Reading was sentenced to a one to five year term and entered prison in December, 1945.

The order of parole, effective October 4, places the two men on probation for 18 months.

Navy Bowls Monday

The Navy Department Duckpin Bowling League, composed of 16 teams, will open its thirteenth season on September 9, 7:30 p. m., at Penn Recreation Bowling Center. W. J. Kenney, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, will roll the first ball.

Two Million Hunters to Aid In Taking of Duck Census

The Fish and Wildlife Service wants two million duck hunters to help it check on waterfowl populations and the size of the kill this year.

Director Albert M. Day of the service said today each hunter will be asked to supply such information as hom wany ducks and geese he killed, the estimated number of cripples that got away and whether he observed fewer or more ducks and geese than in previous seasons.

Blanks for hunters' use will be printed in outdoor magazines and other periodicals. Filling them in will be voluntary.

"We have been short of information of this type," Day said. "It can be of great assistance to us in formulating future regulations."

Day's estimate that two million hunters will buy the $1 "duck stamp" is about 300,000 higher than last year's sales, and 44 per cent above sales two years ago.

They Went West and Stayed

LOS ANGELES, Sejt. 6.—Los Angeles isn't Washington by a long shot. But Washingtonians have done and still are doing important things as this City of the Algeles, now celebrating its 165th year, continues to expand and prosper in a manner fabulous to behold.

Everybody in Washington knows about Al Jolson, the old 9th and F paper salesman before he "mammied" his way up the ladder to stardom.

But do you know about these former District of Columbia residents who have hit the bulls-eyes out here?

BILL QUIGLEY—The Del Mar race track, down the coast a ways, is a living monument to the late Bill Quigley. A former George Washington University football coach in the early 1920's, Bill migrated out here some years later and became connected with the Tia Juana race track in nearby Mexico. When Bing Crosby bought Del Mar, Quigley was the man the "Groaner" selected to run his plant. Bill and Bing carried the track to immediate success. But Bill never lived to see his handiwork develop into a terrific money-maker. He died several years ago, not exactly poverty stricken, but not exactly rich, either.

SAMMY LEWIS and BEN BLUE—Sammy Lewis is the brother of the fight promoter Goldie Ahearnfl His real name is Sammy Goldstein. Ben Blue's real name is Sammy Birnstein. Like Jolson, both are native Washingtonians and both are former newspaperboys. Both were and are in show business. They are comedians and lifelong friends. They pooled their resources and bought out Slapsie Maxie's night club from former light heavyweight champion Maxie Rosenbloom. Both are doing well. In fact, their club is now one of the "must" for Hollywood visitors. But bring plenty of cash along.

PAT REGAL—Remember the ardent Nats' and Redskins' fan who had the lucky "7-11" clothing store on 7th Street. (Not Mr. Tash, the manager's). Well, Pat sold out his clothing store and is out here dabbling in real estate and doing real well, thank you.

HARRY E. SOKOLOV—Once upon a time Harry played violin in the old Rialto Theater on 9th Street under the baton of Daniel Breeskin. Now he's one of Hollywood's leading lawyers and in the upper brackets, intimates report. He "fiddled" his way through Georgetown University Law School. Breeskin's son, Barnes, is the leader of the Redskin "swing" band which performs in the wigwam during all home games.

RUTH SINCLAIR—Another local girl who made good. Married Irving Cummings, one of Hollywood's top flight directors. Used to live up near Central High School, and at one time was one of Washington's prettiest. Her daughter, "little Ruthie" is married to "Jack" Dempsey, present manager of Del Mar and Santa Anita race tracks.

ALAN HALE—This big, jovial film star is anohter Washingtonian. Great friend of Jack Maury, Washingto nreal estate man. Alan at one time was employed by the Washington Post. If you ever go to the movies you know how well he is doing.

MARSHALL "MICKEY" NEILAN—Another District of Columbia satelite firmly established in the Hollywood picture business as one of the industry's top directors and producers.

MONTA BELL—Same as Neilan. Almost a counterpart.

JOSEPH COTTON—This rising young actor visited the Redskin training camp here recently and revealed he once attended the Hickman School for Expression in Washington back in the middle '20s. Played on a District of Columbia sandlot football team called the "Interiors." Ever hear of 'em? Is a native of nearby Petersburg, Va.

LAWRENCE STALLINGS—This free-lance Hollywood writer is one of the most sought after by movie big-wigs. Once was a familiar figure around Post Square when he worked for Frank Munsey in the Munsey Trust Co. Building, just next door to this newspaper.

They're all Washingtonians in one way or another.

You can always depart from Washington. But wherever you may go, you'll always find a part of it around you. Which, maybe, is why Washington is such a great town. You can never entirely leave it behind you.

COSTELLO

Individual Redskin Ticket SaleMonday

Tickets for individual Washington Redskin home games will go on sale Monday, September 9, at 10 a. m. at the Redskin office. Approximtely 1500 tickets for each home game are available.

Also available are tickets for the Variety Club sponsored Chicago Bear game in Baltimore, September 22, and the game in Norfolk on September 15.

They'll Help Launch the Big Show . . .

SWIMMING EVENTS tonight formally launch the postwar revival of the President's Cup Regatta at the East Potomac Park pool and attractive Maurine O'Brien (left) and Ellen Oberti will be among the contestants in the women's division. Miss O'Brien will compete in the 50-meter backstroke and breaststroke, and Miss Oberti in the 100-meter freestyle and 50-meter backstroke

Tigers Blank Tribe Again

Detroit, Sept. 6 (AP).—With Paul (Dizzy(Trout pitching hitless ball for the first five innings and scattering four singles over the distance, the Detroit Tigers shut out the Cleveland Indians today for the second straight time, 9 to 0, to sweep their three-game series.

Homers by Hank Greenberg—his thirty-first of the year—and Bob Swift in the sixth inning broke up a tight pitchers' duel between Trout and Mel Harder as the Tigers scored three times to go ahead 5-0.

Three walks and three hits helped Detroit to four more run off Harder and Charley Gassaway in the seventh and turn it into a rout.

Trout's fifth shutout of the season stretched the Indians' runless streak to 26 innings. Their only run of the series came in the first inning of the opener and was unearned.

Dick Kakefield, who got two singles in three trips today and drove in three runs, had eight hits in 18 times at bat during the series.

Cleveland	AB	H	O	A	Detroit	AB	H	O	A
M'lewicz,cf	4	1	2	0	Lake,ss	2	1	2	3
Keltner,3b	4	0	2	0	Kell,3b	4	1	1	2
Seerey,lf	4	1	2	0	Evers,cf	4	0	1	0
Edwards,rf	3	0	2	0	Gr'berg,1b	3	1	12	0
Becker,1b	4	1	10	0	W'field,lf	3	2	2	0
B'dreau,ss	3	1	1	5	C'enbine,rf	2	1	2	0
Mack,2b	3	0	2	2	Webb,2b	4	1	1	5
Hegan,c	3	0	3	2	Swift,c	4	2	6	0
Harder,p	2	0	0	1	Trout,p	4	0	0	3
Gassaway,p	0	0	0	0					
Berry,p	0	0	0	0	Totals	30	9	27	13
*Price	1	0	0	0					
Center,p	0	0	0	0					
Totals	31	4	24	12					

*Batted for Berry in eighth.

Cleveland .... 000 000 000—0
Detroit .... 200 003 40x—9

Runs—Lake, Kell, Evers (2), Greneberg (2), Wakefield, Cullenbine, Swift. Errors—Keltner, Cullenbine, Lake, Swift. Runs batted in—Wakefield (3), Cullenbine, Greenberg, Swift (2), Webb (2). Two-base hit—Swift. Home runs—Greenberg, Swift. Sacrifice—Kell. Double plays—Boudreau to Mack to Becker; Webb to Lake to Greenberg. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; Detroit, 6. Base on balls—Harder, 5; Gassaway, 2; Center, 1; Trout, 1. Strikeouts—Harder, 2; Trout, 5. Hits—Harder, 7 in 6 (none out in seventh); Gassaway, 2 in ⅓; Berry, 0 in ⅔; Center, 0 in 1. Losing pitcher—Harder. Attendance—9281.

Pistol Champ Is Policeman

Camp Perry, Ohio, Sept. 6 (AP). On the basis of a preliminary posting of 2588 out of 2700, A. Harry Reeves of the Detroit Police Department successfully defended his all-around national pistol championship at the Camp Perry range today.

The unofficial score, posted on the tourney's bulletin board, was the highest ever fired in the match.

The National Small-bore Rifle Championship went to Gene Moore, Washington, Pa.

Moore fired an eight-match total of 3184 of a possible 4000 points to upset Ransford Triggs of Madison, N. J., defending champion, who won the last national meet held here in 1941.

Michigan Captain Quits Football

Ann Arbor, Mich., Sept. 6 (AP).—Red-haired Pete Elliott, Michigan's top running and passing star of the 1945 football season, stepped into the No. 1 quarterback slot today as Joe Ponsetto heeded physicians' advice and gave up football because of a recurring knee injury.

Ponsetto, who captained the Wolverines last season, was hurt in a game with Illinois late in the campaign. The knee was hurt again this week.

Harpers Ferry to Play Full Grid Schedule

Harpers Ferry, W. Va., Sept. 6.—Robert F. Doyle, new athletic director at the high school here, has begun his duties and announced today the Tiger football team will play a full schedule this season.

He said he hoped to include many of the locals' usual gridiron foes, although late in starting to map a schedule. The traditional Thanksgiving Day game against the Charles Town High will be resumed this year, a high-water mark of interest for both towns.

Swim Events Open Cup Regatta Tonight

Following a five-year lapse due to the war, the President's Cup Regatta will be revived tonight at East Potomac Park's pool with a field of 55 swimmers, some with national reputations, competing in the championship meet—first of five varied events on the three-week regatta schedule.

Canoeing and rowing competition will be prsented tomorrow over the Key Bridge course, while next weekend the sailing races will take place off Hains Point. The motorboat classic will be held on September 20, 21, 22.

First of the swimming heats on the 12-race cord will start at 7:30, with Chairman Joe Bertolini and his coworkers confident that new records will be set.

National Champion Competes

Top performer will be Joe Verdeur of the Philadelphia Turners. National AAU breaststroke champion, Verdeur will vie in the 100-meter freestyle, the 100-meter breaststroke and also will be a member of one of two strong relay teams which the Quaker City outfit will enter in the 300-meter race.

Henry Lentzsch of Plainfield, N. J.; Jack Lumsden, Verdeur's teammate and Ed Heuber of Yale, bid fair to give the champion a tough battle in the freestyle. Verdeur's chief opponents in the breaststroke will be Jimmy Jones; Ottie Krienke of Plainfield, and Ambassador's Matty Flanagan, fresh from overseas duty.

Queen to Be There

The President's Cup Regatta Queen, Edith (Drucie) Snyder, daughter of Secretary of the Treasurer Snyder, will make her bow in tonight's swimming meet will be greeted by a White House at East Potomac Park pool. She representative and stay through the competition. The Queen also will attend tomorrow's canoeing and rowing races. No date as yet has been set for her crowning.

Ambassador Enters 30

Ambassador has entered 18 men and 12 women, and is banking heavily on Stanley Tinkham, D. C. breaststroke champion, and Don Bradley, 100-free style star.

Standouts among the feminine stars are Leola Thomas of the Disttrict, representing the Riviera Club, Indianapolis, and Betty Roland of Takoma pool. Miss Thomas is a former junior national and D. C. titleholder, while Miss Roland holds the junior freestyle and AAU breaststroke championships.

Enttries follow:

50-METER BREASTSTROKE (For boys 14 and under)—First heat, Bill Terry (Ambassador), Wallace McNames (Y. M. C. A.), Jim Lowman (A), Jim Wilson (Y), Jack Monahan han (A); second heat, Kenneth Atchison (Boys' Club Washington), Dick Westbrook (Y), Bill Loftus (B. C.), John Cornell (A), Gordon Smallwood (Y), Al Hobelman (unattached); third heat, Frank Thye (Y), Milton Eaton (A), Robert McDonald (B. C.), Stanley Tinkham (A), Jay Howard (Y) and Albey Hoelman (A).

100-METER FREE STYLE (For women)—First heat, Ellen Oberti (A), Mary Hawrenek (Takoma), Dorothy Donohue (T); second heat, Joan Daily (Baltimore), Leola Thomas (Riviera, Ind.), Audrey Engleman (T), Dawson Buck (Baltimore) and Barbara Hobelman (U).

100-FREE STYLE (For men)—First heat, Dick Westbrook (Y), Al Grant (A), John Baurichter (Ft. Belvoir), Harvey Deering (A), Harry Harsted (Ft. Belvoir), Dave Bielawski (A); second heat—Charles Schwartz (Balt.), Don DeForrest (Philadelphia Turners), James Champion (Ft. Belvoir), Den Callahan (A), Louis Hedges (Y), James Harrison (Ft. Belvoir); third heat, Milton Michaels (B. C.), Henry Lentzsch (Plainfield, N. J.), Joe Verdeur (Philly Turners), Ed Heuber (Yale), Jack Lumsden (P. T.), Don Bradley (A).

50-METER BREASTSTROKE (For girls 14 and under)—Pat Essex, Joan Essex, Carolyn Prescott and Maureen O'Brien (all of Ambassador).

Blood Cheaper Than Pasteboard

Boston, Sept. 6 (AP).—A few years afo, John Drohan, Boston Traveler baseball writer, was seriously ill, needed a blood transfusion, and received it.

Deeply grateful, he won his way back to health.

Today, Drohan revealed he had received a lette from the donor, asking if he could get a pair of World Series tickets.

"It would be easier," lamented Drohan, "to give him back his pint of blood."

Golf's 'Big 4' Clash Today

Chicago, Sept. 6 (AP).—Byron Nelson steps into George S. May's $10,000 "world championship" golf turney as a substitute with the miseries, but statistics cast him a slight favorite in the unique fourman showdown at Tam O'Shanter course tomorrow and Sunday.

The 36-hole, winner-take-all battle brings together Nelson, United States Open champion Lloyd Mangrum, British Open titlist Sammy Snead, and Herman Barron, winner of the year's biggest jackpot the $10,500 All-American purse, also contributed by Promoter May.

May's "world" contest originally had the winner of the P.G.A. meet booked to appear, but the newly-crowned titlist, money-grabbing Ben Hogan, declined the bid because of a jammed schedule.

Nelson, the 1945 P.G.A. king, agreed to emerge from the tranquility of his Denton, Tex., farm and—weary, aching back and all—take a shot at the $10,000 plum as Hogan's substitute.

The medal play caper-for-cash will open tomorrow at noon with 18 holes, the four professional hotshots teeing off in twosomes. The final 18 will be played Sunday afternoon. In event of a tie, another 18-hole session will be played Monday.

Although Nelson has won more cash than glory this year,failing in defense of his PGA and All-American titles and missing the United States Open crown when his caddy played soccer with si ball, the Texas umbrella-cattle man has the best record of the high-powered quartet.

In 66 competitive medal play rounds, Nelson has averaged 70.51 strokes per round. Snead, in 77 rounds, has averaged 70.93, while Mangrum has 70.949 for 86 rounds, and Barron, 7.41 for 899 9rounds.

Team Needs Players

A 150-pound football team, meeting at 5th and I sts. ne., on Sunday, 1 p. m., needs new players. For more information call Lou Logan at Franklin 3259.

Navy Gridmen Head for Home, Feeling Cheery, but Battered

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 6 (AP).—Navy's football team, somewhat the worse for wear, will return to the academy this weekend after two weeks of rigorous training at Martha's Vineyard.

Captain Tom Hamilton, Navy coach, reported the morale and spirit of the squad was at an excellent high, "but physically the boys had been bothered."

Bill Pritchard, an end prospect, suffered a broken bone in his foot which will keep him out of action for a few weeks, and Joe Hurley, another newcomer, a possible center, also suffered an ankle injury.

Hamilton said he was experimenting with backs, shifting Bill Bartlett into the quarterback spot and Pete Williams, last spring at quarterback, will be tried at his old halfback position.

Joe Bartos, formerly fullback, is at righ half, and Myron Gerber, is getting most of the work at full.

Net 'Rookie' Stages Rally ToTriumph In 5 Sets

Forest Hills, N. Y., Sept. 6 (U.P.)—Tom Brown, jr., of San Francisco, knocked Defending Champion Frankie Parker from the United States tennis championships to score one of the greatest upsets in tennis history.

Hitting the corners with the accuracy of an expert rifleman, the 23-year-old veteran overpowered the two-time champion and Davis Cup star from Los Angeles, 6—3, 6—4, 6—8, 4—6, 6—1, to enter the semifinals against Gardnar Mulloy of Miami.

Mulloy earlier defeated Francisco Segura of Ecuador, 4—6, 6—4, 12—10, 6—3, as another Miami star, Doris Hart, gained the women's finals by halting Mrs. Mary Arnold Prentiss of Los Angeles, 6—3, 6—2.

But the highlight of the day came late in the afternoon as Brown, ranked sixth in the tournament on his comeback play at Wimbledon this year after his Army discharge, knocked off the top-seeded golden boy from California.

Brown Takes Early Lead

With a blazing service and amazing placements that brought the crowd of 8000 to its feet continually, Brown swept into a two-set lead before the battling Parker tightened to square it at two all. But then, when the big blue chips were on the line, the kid from California came blazing back. He poured in those placements again with all the power at his command and the king was dead.

For Parker it was a bitter ending to two years of success after 13 previous years of disappointment. He had flown back from Guam in 1944 to take the title for the first time and then held it again last season in a war-depleted field.

But Brown wasn't concerned with the champ's reputation.

Rallies to Triumph

Calling on his uncanny placements and lobbing, he broke Parker in the eighth game of the first set to scent victory. He was down, love-30, in that ninth game, but came roaring back to hold service and win 6-3.

The boy with all the battle stars kept right on rolling in the second set, too. Brown, never ranked nationally and seeded sixth only on a mild reputation made at Wimbledon, took command on a Parker double fault to break service in the third game and ran out the string for a 6-4 win and a two-set lead.

Parker called on all the shots which had made him so successful in the past and battled through in the next set 8-6, after having taken a 4-0 lead only to see it melt. Then he won the fourth set 6-4.

Parker's Service Broken

But Brown once again gambled with those unerring placements down the sidelines. The payoff came as he broke through Parker's service in the fourth and sixth games and a smashing 6-1 triumph in the final set.

Thus the virtual unknown boomed into the semi-finals against Mulloy. The Miami star, also a Davis Cup team member, had troubles before downing Segura. He dropped the first set but moved back for the next three and victory.

While Brown attempts to continue his upset career tomorrow against the third ranking Mulloy, Jack Kramer of Los Angeles, seeded second, will battle eighth-ranking Bob Falkenberg of Hollywood for the other finalist berth. Pauline Betz of Los Angeles will seek the other women's final berth against Miss Hart when she tackles Mrs. Patricia Canning Todd of LaJolla, Calif.

$3500 Colt Beats $46,000 'Lemon'

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (AP).—An example of why investing at yearling sales is known as the biggest gamble of all:

In today's first race at Aqueduce for nonwinners, a dark gray juvenile colt named Sir Gallescene finished second to a bay youngster called Fairandfit.

At last year's Keeneland sales, Frank Frankel purchased Fairandfit for $3500. C. C. Tanner, at the same sale gave $36,500 for Sir Gallascene.

Today marked the first time in nine trips postward that Sir Gallascene finished in the money—or earned any. The son of Sir Gallahad III drew down $700 for running second.

It also was the first time Sir Gallascene ever ran in a claiming race—and the expensice colt was promptly claimed from Tanner by J. Seider, for $5000.

Drill Hall Victorious In Softball Round

The Drill Hall team rung up the highest score in quarter final games for the softball championship of the D. C. Recreation League yesterday on the West Potomac Park grounds when it beat the Repairs and Utilities club, 13 to 11.

Other scores were: Hydrographic team 5, Maritime 1; China Inn 5, Sen 1; Westminister Baptist Church 7, Virginia Suburban 0. The semifinal round will be played Monday afternoon on the game grounds.

Naiman Routs Elkton for Third Straight in All-America

Maryland, Virginia

CAMP LEE, Va.—The Nation's top service baseball team of 1946—the Camp Lee Travellers—have returned by air from Wichita, Kans., to be greeted with a tumultuous welcome in its home bailiwick.

Brig. Gen. Roy C. L. Graham met the Travellers as they arrived from Richmond's Byrd Airport. The 392d Camp Lee Band was on hand also.

The Leemen won fourth place in the National Semi-pro Baseball Tournament which ended recently at Wichita. They'll be honored at a banquet next Wednesday night, when civic leaders from Richmond and Petersburg and State officials will be on hand to extend congratulations.

Waynesboro, Va.—Coach James L. (Jimmy) Leitch of the Waynesboro High School "Little Giants" counted 61 candidates out for practice at the squad continued workouts in preparation for the season's opening with Culpeper High at Culpeper September 20.

CHESTERTOWN, Md.—Eleven former football players at Washington College—all war veterans—will be on hand when Coach George Ekaitis calls his squad for its first practice session September 18.

Washington College is resuming football after dropping the sport in 1941.

Winchester, Va.—Trophies to first and second place winners first and second place winners in the Winchester Softball League were awarded at a dinner for managers and team sponsors. Tht first place award went to the Virginia Woolen team, champions for the past three years. Royal Crown Bottlers were second.

Easton, Md.—President Tom Kibler of the class D Eastern Shore League has suggested to several members of the circuit that they appoint managers "who will really teach youngsters to play baseball."

"I've watched teams play at the beginning and the end of the season, and sometimes they're no better than when they started," the loop's president declared.

Winchester, Va.—Several cities in the Valley are reported considering the organization of semi-pro football teams this fall.

Charlottesville has taken the initiative, announcing they would field a team of former Lane High School players, coached by David Hartman.

Golf Trophy Goes To Wenzel Again

Bill Wenzel of Washington's Kenwood Country Club yesterday fired a low gross of 76 to take the President's Trophy for the fourth consecutive time in the Washington-Baltimore men's wear group semiannual tournament held at the Country Club of Maryland in Baltimore.

Other winners were:

Low net (champion's trophy), Robert Barry, Baltimore, 82-18—64; class A, Raymond Crone, Baltimore, 85-13—72; class B, S. G. Cowan, New York, 86-18—68; class C, A. J. Blondell, Baltimore, 98-25—73; pitching and putting, Jack Russell, Washington; driving, Sam Cowen, Baltimore, 237 yards (average); guest prize, Martin Hirsh, New York, 94-22—72.

Aqueduct

1—About 2; $4000; 4-year-olds up; 'chase.

†Gona	138	Galactic	151
‡Gala Reigh	148	Boston Boy	137
†Smooth Bid	138	‡Abidale	154

†A. M. Hirsch-F. Warburg entry.
‡—¾; $4000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

2—¾; $4000; 2-year-old colts and geldings.

Newsworthy	116	Gallahad	116
†Warden Jr.	111	Corinth	116
Khyber Pass	111	Iodine	116
‡Kerry	116	†Auspicious	116
†Hip Hooray	111	‡Ominous	111
Flashco	116		

†J. Freeman entry.
‡Wheatley Stable-Belair Stud entry.

3—¾; $4000; 3-yera-olds; allowances.

Adibit	117	Lee Circle	117
Junior Kay	113	Happy Flying	117
Class Day	113	Jarvis Bay	117
Ray O'Sullivan	113	Ringoes	117
Flatbush	113	Waymark	114
Mary-Bud	110	Eastonian	113
Applause	113	Set Point	113
Tellmehow	113	Uncle Mac	113
Bogging Bob	113	Tel O'Sullivan	113
Darby Dover	110	Crowflight	105

4—¾; $10,000 added; 2-year-olds; hdcp.

Brabancon	111	Nassau	106
Royal Governor	112	Miss Disco	107
Bastogne	106	Eternal War	111
Solater	112		

5—½; $5000 added; 3-year-olds up.

Return Call	113	Sea Fare	108
Spartan Noble	114	Opening Bid	115
Ever Message	108	Ruling Time	108
Miss Zibby	108	Bay Magic	109
Stage Pie	115	Tex Martin	112
Dark Maiden	112	Blunt Remark	116
Friar Teddy	105	Comanche Peak	113
Head Smart	104	Challodette	106
Flaught	117	Sirlette	108
Fox Brownie	118		

6—1; $25,000 added; 3-year-olds; hdcp.

†Flash Burn	106	Mahout	112
Windfields	106	Outofthebiue	105
The Dude	122	Blood Brother	100
The Problem	100	Hypnotic	116
†Assault	122	War Watch	106
Mighty Story	115		

†King Ranch entry.

7—1⅛; $4500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Amlick	111	Casano	114
Pickpocket	111	Highfortidies	117
Aisical	111	Gallavant	117
Salerno	114	Chanteuse	108
Sam Bernard	111		

8—1¼; $5000 added; 3-year-olds up; h'cap.

First Reward	116	Petrol Point	114
Dames	108	Attendant	112
Omamax	108	Flareback	122
Oatmeal	108		

AQUEDUCT SELECTIONS
1—No selections.
2—Kerry, Flashco, Khyber Pass.
3—Mel O'Sullivan, Tellmehow, Adibit.
4—Eternal War, Solater, Nassau.
5—Flaught, Blunt Remark, Opening Bid.
6—ASSAULT, Mahout, The Dude.
7—Chanteuse, Aisical, Salerno.
8—Flareback, Dames, Oatmeal.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—5½; $3500; 2-year-old maidens; clmng.
Fairsaint, 116 (Jessop) 4.90 3.20 2.70
Sir Gallascene, 116 (Woodhouse) 3.90 3.00
Gifted Wane, 116 (Arcaro) 3.60
Invictus, Jackanapes, Fox Point, Golden Scotch, Dusty Devil, Oriskany.

2—⅝; $3500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Gay Legend, 116 (Dense) 10.80 6.30 3.80
Free Dutch, 111 (Kenney) 17.90 8.90
Jack Madigan, 116 (Lindberg) 3.80
Attune, Liquid Lunch, Farm Man, Swifttown.

3—¾; $3500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Stan Tracy, 111 (James) 11.00 6.30 4.20
Wee Ossie, 111 (Guerin) 15.10 9.00
Don Miller, 120 (Jessop) 5.80
Politics, Russian Valor, Lady Romery, Damastion, Mimefinder, Lady Apple.

4—¾; $4000; 2-year-olds; allowances.
†Quarantaine, 116 (Guerin) 3.80 3.00 2.60
Aching Back, 116 (Atkinson) 7.20 5.90
Picardy Belle, 116 (Jessop) 3.70
Good News, Reigh Fleet, Trilby, Snowfall, ‡Hat Girl, Miss Piety, Rhodelia, ‡Gala Forever, Airenie, †Valse D'Or.
†C. Phipps-Belair Stud entry.
‡W. G. Loew-O. S. Deming entry.

5—2; $10,000 add.; 3-yr.-olds up; stp. hcp.
Navigate, 150 (Russell) 3.50 2.80 2.70
Knight's Quest, 148 (Passmore) 7.80 2.70
‡Binder, 141 (Magee) 2.10
†Chesapeake, Caddie, War Battle, ‡Boojum.
†Chesapeake finished first but was disqualified and placed last.
‡Mrs. E. D. Weir-Mrs. F. A. Clarke entry.

6—¾; $4000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
†Darby Dinge, 112 (Dubon) 11.90 4.30 3.00
Lammo, 115 (Jessop) 4.00 2.80
Little Ann, 115 (McCreary) 2.80
Best Dress, Darby Devon, †Darby D'Abbie, Axiom, Beedee.
†Darby Dan Farm entry.

7—1⅛; $3500; maiden 3-year-olds up.
Camptown Track, 120 (Guerin) 5.20 3.40 2.70
Love Story, 108 (James) 3.70 3.00
Viser, 114 (Schmidl) 3.30
Chrysalorin, Stargazer, Handsome Boy, Aero Jack, Parader, Rocky Play, Show Stopper.

8—1⅛; $4000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
East Light, 113 (McCreary) 8.00 3.90 2.70

Local Club Chalks Up 14-3 Victory

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 6 (AP).—Naiman Photo of Washington, D. C., continued its winning streak in the annual All-America Amateur Baseball Tournament today by swamping the Elkton (Md.) team, 14 to 3.

The victory kept the Naiman nine in a deadlock with Cowan Fast Freight of Baltimore, for first place in the tournament.

In another game the Waterbury (Conn.) nine took advantage of errors to turn back the American Legion of Valley Stream, Long Island, 6 to 4. The defeated elminated Valley Stream from the competition.

Big league scouts are virtually agreed that two of the players in the tournament have the ability to eventually win major league jobs.

Yankees Eye Marylander

Harry Hesse of the New York Yankees likes two or three other youths, but the one who catches his eye is Jack Merson, shortstop of the Spring Grove Club, Maryland State champions.

"He looks like a good prospect, if he wants to play professional ball," said Hesse. "But he would probably start him at Sunbury, and I understand he is already married and has a youngster."

Dick Spaulding of the Chicago Cubs was just as enthusiastic about John Louis Rolf, first baseman of the Spring Grove club.

Nine in Fight for Title

Nine teams remain in the running for the title, two of them unbeaten and the others with but a single defeat each.

Cowan and Naiman have won three straight.

The other seven survivors are Elkton, Spring Grove, Ensminger, Waterbury, Conn.; American Legion of Valley Stream, N. Y.; Olmsted Field Flyers of Middletown, and Martin Bombers of Baltimore, the defending champions.

Narragansett

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $2400; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Galacry	112	Tap Lightly	112
Andso	114	Elmo Grier	112
Col. Steve	111	Park Heights	115
Valdina Greedy	109	Bo Way	115
Out Front	117	Maroc	106
Over Ice	112	Dairy Lady	110
War Spy	120	Caventure	107
Smart Bet	113	Sporting Code	111

2—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Shoot to Boot	115	Fijord	112
Joan Elise	107	Adviser	108
Paper Clip	103	Top Transit	115
Speed Up	105	Linwood Wag	108
Ten to Ace	115	Fair Jester	113
Cream	110	Baby Joanne	107
Hemfox	113	Listing	115
Albatross	117	Miguilito	115

3—¾; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Caroline F.	109	Dune	112
Copywright	112	Land Cruiser	112
Agate	109	Valdina Craft	108
Lively Man	109	Tranvaal II	115
Ellen Mist	104	Yavapai	109
Sky Lark	112	Lost Gold	107
†Blenweed	112	†Burgoo Maid	113
In Vogue	109		

4—¾; $4000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Gray Star	112	†Arrowsaway	115
†Tascosa	115	Phone Me	117
White Wine	112	Liberation	115
Napalm	114	Undertow	115
Late Time	114	Punctual	110
Flysolate	110	Alberto D.	115
Chance Player	115	Ship's Captain	115
Platinum Sands	107	On the River	110

†Reynolds Bros. and Schlager entry.

5—1⅛; $4000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Land 'n' Sea	113	Richmond Belle	108
†Cash Reward	110	Gay Moonbeam	122
Theatrical Boy	114	Town House	115
Blue Sweep	119	†Good Bunting	111
Pay Me	110	Chevalier	119

†Good News Stable and M. Wexler entry.

6—1⅛; $15,000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Man O'Glory	119	Dinner Party	122
Blue Yonder	112	Patriotism	108
†Westminster	115	Float Me	111
†Broke Even	114	Halbarall	107
†Plebiscite	115	Lovat	112
Spangled Game	116	Old Union	103
Bel Reigh	118	Lone Sentry	104
Momo Flag	114		

†Gtoe News Stable entry.

7—1⅛; $3000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Mokup	114	Brocade	109
Canee	111	Pharfox	117
Gun Bearer	114	Wine Cup	109
Jab Me	112	Tracelette	117
Yank Pilot	120	Cadmus	109
Might Be	107	Pretty Tiger	114
Neotrist	120	Topsoil	115
North Fire	112	Brevrome	114

8—1⅛; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Aircraft	110	Nita Jean	105
Ksar of Audley	116	Connachta	119
Her Reply	110	Aboyne	111
One Look	113	Sun Spark	114
Will Markham	106	Ho Hum	105
Bellsboro	113	Lord Bart	111

NARRAGANSETT SELECTIONS
1—Col. Steve, Over Ice, Park Heights.
2—Shoot to Boot, Albatross, Fair Jester.
3—Blenweed, In Vogue, Lively Man.
4—Napalm, Phone Me, Flysolate.
5—Chevalier, Gay Moonbeam, Land n' Sea.
6—PLEBISCITE, Dinner Party, Man o' Glory.
7—Neotrist, Pharox, Yank Pilot.
8—KSAR OF AUDLEY, Ho Hum, Bellsboro.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—¾; $2400; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Hoodoo Lady, 110 (Baird) 16.20 9.80 6.20
Ci Light, 113 (Rogers) 15.40 9.00
Bad Cold, 113 (Pollard) 3.80
Mad Sadie, Minna's Agent, Black Bun, Buckets, Land Step, Bay Acre, Nikoh's Pal, Chance Run, Bird O'Gold.

2—¾; $2500; maiden 3-year-olds up.
Peace Pipe, 115 (Hettinger) 31.00 8.20 5.40
Big Thicket, 120 (Keene) 3.60 2.80
French Queen, 112 (Scocca) 7.40
Teddy Pon, Sam Norris, Our Bid, Sir Chester, Saron Girl, Linwood Theen, Forgiven, Dual Purpose, Miss Punks.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $150.

3—¾; $2400; maiden 2-year-olds.
Amita, 115 (Duffy) 11.20 6.80 3.40
Steeple, 118 (Scocca) 4.80 2.60
Dilisburg, 118 (Martin) 3.00
Esperance, Trace Chain, Franabe, Sweet Sweet, Magnus, Maid of Kent, Suntos, Pat H., Devil Daughter.

4—¾; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Quakertown, 108 (Bauer) 8.00 5.80 5.20
Light Count, 113 (Turnbull) 23.20 14.20
Belco, 115 (Gross) 8.40
Moony By, Kalamazoo, Soulful, Caid's Best, Treasure Bound, Balmy Spring, Five B's, Royal Edge, Two Down.

5—1⅛; $3000; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Jeems, 113 (McKeever) 4.60 3.00 2.80
Happy Pal, 108 (Bauer) 3.40 3.00
Colonel Harry, 108 (Anyon) 6.20
Buck's Girl, Astify, Nath, Pana Tapper.

6—¾; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Windmill, 112 (Bauer) 4.60 2.80 2.20
Valdina Lamar, 115 (Baird) 3.40 2.40
Navy Cross, 120 (Seabo) 2.20
War Page, Wise Advice, Stepping Miss, Little Sandy, Challamore.

7—1⅛; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Skipper Z., 108 (Hanes) 5.80 3.40 2.80
A One, 111 (Corona) 9.40 6.40
Crab Apple, 116 (Pollard) 4.80
Devil's Bit, Marco B. Good, Alcinous, Nebraska, Green Log, Countess Play, Spiritual, Flussy, Barrynew.

8—1⅛; $3000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Arbor Vita, 117 (Rogers) 4.00 2.80 2.80
Mackaby, 115 (Claggett) 7.80 5.60
Garden Pet, 117 (Martin) 4.80
Belmar Bess, Rio Grande, Siganar, Peacemaker, Busy Nine, Shoot First, Riotous Rebel, Single Up.

Post Consensus

AT AQUEDUCT
1—Galactic, Abidale, Boston Boy.
2—Kyber Pass, Kerry, Auspicious.
3—Ringoes, Junior Kay, Flatbush.
4—Royal Governor, Solater, Eternal W.
5—Ever Message, Miss Zibby, Bay Magic.
6—Assault, Hypnotic, The Dude.
7—Chanteuse, Highfortidies, Salerno.
8—FLAREBACK, Attendant, Dames.

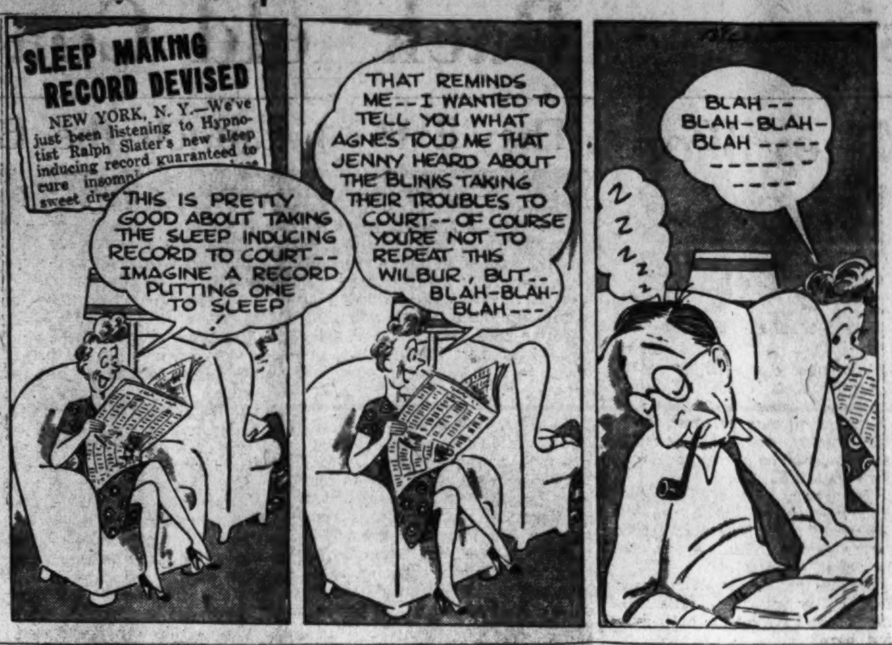
AT NARRAGANSETT
1—Park Heights, Elmo Grier, Co Steve.
2—Top Transit, Albatross, Ten to Ace.
3—Burgoo Maid, Blenweed, Valdina Craft.
4—PHONE ME, Gray Star, Tascosa.
5—Chevalier, Land N' Sea, Gay-Moonbeam.
6—Westminster, Dinner Party, Man O' Glory.
7—Tracelette, Might Be, North Fire.
8—Connachta, Ksar of Audley, Aboyne.

AT GARDEN STATE PARK
1—Tintary, Belle Cole, Orian.
2—Zigging, Miss Prompt, Ghazala.
3—Prince Belitro, Ballast, Sarawak.
4—Cellophane, Repand, Noble Cyclops.
5—Turbine, War Trophy, New Moon.
6—UPPER LEVEL, Ariel Song, Datura.
7—War Scholar, Tacara Briar, Valdina Decoy.
8—Geronimo, Jetsam, Oreling.

AT HAWTHORNE
1—Tasjillo, June T., Hemseven.
2—Big Casino, General Flip, One Blue.
3—Lowenstein entry, Easy Trade, Little Sphinx.
4—Stud Poker, Thomasa, Zestful.
5—Gablestown, Patmiboy, Ballarita.
6—Spy Song, Revoked, Fight Frank.
7—Mercury, Solid Meat, Code Mentor.

I See by the Papers

By Bill Ruble


SLEEP MAKING RECORD DEVISED
NEW YORK, N. Y.—We've just been listening to Hypnotist Ralph Slater's new sleep inducing record guaranteed to cure insomnia... sweet dreams
THIS IS PRETTY GOOD ABOUT TAKING THE SLEEP INDUCING RECORD TO COURT-- IMAGINE A RECORD PUTTING ONE TO SLEEP!
THAT REMINDS ME--I WANTED TO TELL YOU WHAT AGNES TOLD ME THAT JENNY HEARD ABOUT THE BLINKS TAKING THEIR TROUBLES TO COURT--OF COURSE YOU'RE NOT TO REPEAT THIS WILBUR, BUT-- BLAH-BLAH-BLAH---
Z Z Z Z
BLAH-- BLAH-BLAH-BLAH ---- ------ ----

Garden State Racing Chart

Garden State Park, N. J., Sept. 6, 1946 (AP).
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—One mile and a furlong. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up, fillies and mares; claiming price $3000. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 2:32. Off at 2:32½. Winner, J. V. O'Connor's br. f. (4) by Sun Meadow—Triple Star by Bud Lerner. Trainer, E. Hilt. Values, $1650, $300, $250, $100. Time, 1:53⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
THREEPLY	(Permane)	114	1	5	6^{4}	5^{3}	1^{2}	1^{4}	1^{4}	$5.60
LUCY S.	(Lullo)	112	3	3	$4^{1½}$	4½	2^{1}	2^{2}	2^{2}	2.90
SILK	(G.L.Smith)	117	9	4	3½	2½	4½	4½	3^{nk}	4.85
TICCO	(Bacouris)	118	8	1	1½	1^{1}	$3^{1½}$	3^{1}	$4^{1½}$	4.65
DISPLAY FLIGHT	(Onorato)	112	7	2	$2^{1½}$	3½	5^{3}	5^{3}	5^{3}	7.00
RARE FLARES	(Polk)	109	5	9	9	9	8^{2}	7^{3}	6^{1}	7.00
GOOD GRAVY	(Mora)	114	6	8	7^{2}	7^{2}	6^{2}	6½	7^{2}	†11.45
ANN-SAN	(Rienzi)	114	2	6	5½	6^{1}	7^{2}	8^{2}	8^{2}	33.35
MYRTLE M.	(Erickson)	114	4	7	8^{2}	8^{4}	9	9	9	†

†I. Schorsch-R. Gallo entry.

THREEPLY, $13.20, $5.70, $4.10; LUCY S., $4.30, $3.00; SILK, $3.90.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3000. For maiden 2-year-old colts and geldings. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:02. Off at 3:03. Winner, br. c. (2) by Tiger—Suellen by St. James. Owner, Cain Hoy Stable. Trainer, J. A. Kramer. Values, $1850, $700, $300, $150. Time, 1:13⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SIS BOOM BAA	(Scawthorn)	120	4	4	1½	1^{3}	1^{3}	1^{hd}	$4.05
FLARES DURBAR	(Permane)	120	7	2	6½	5^{3}	$2^{1½}$	2½	8.60
BRITISH ISLES	(Jemas)	120	10	8	7½	7^{1}	4^{4}	3^{4}	†1.00
GOOD SERVICE	(Gilbert)	120	11	5	4^{hd}	4½	3^{3}	4^{4}	5.20
FINAL CURTAIN	(Moon)	120	1	7	8^{2}	8^{2}	5½	5½	†
BULL TAR	(Stout)	120	6	6	$5^{1½}$	6½	6^{1}	6^{1}	42.50
NIGHT COUNT	(Wahler)	120	8	9	9^{3}	9^{3}	7^{3}	7^{4}	63.20
BIG DUB	(Rollo)	118	3	3	3^{1}	3½	8^{1}	8^{2}	59.70
PLAY NEDDIE	(Howell)	120	5	1	2^{1}	2½	9^{3}	$9^{1½}$	59.15
PILASTER	(C.Kirk)	120	9	10	10^{3}	10^{8}	10^{10}	10^{10}	‡11.35
BAHRAMETER	(Padgett)	120	2	11	11	11	11	11	11.35

†W. G. Helis entry. ‡The Pentagon Stable-H. L. Straus entry.

SIS BOOM BAA, $10.10, $5.00, $2.60; FLARES DURBAR, $7.40, $2.90; BRITISH ISLES, $2.20.

Daily Double—THREEPLY and SIS BOOM BAA Paid $54.20.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3500. For 2-year-olds; claiming price $10,000. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 3:32. Off at 3:33. Winner, C. C. Boshamer's b. f. (2) byTiger—Maevola by Diavolo. Trainer, E. H. Gaines. Values, $2200, $750, $350, $200. Time, 1:13⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
TIGER MAE	(Lullo)	111	8	1	$1^{1½}$	1^{3}	1^{3}	1^{3}	$19.80
CHALLY MALLY	(Stout)	119	2	5	3^{hd}	5^{3}	3^{3}	2^{ns}	.75
HIGH WIND	(Yager)	116	10	2	7½	6^{2}	4½	$3^{1½}$	35.10
BULLOW	(Root)	119	1	6	2½	$2^{1½}$	2^{1}	4^{2}	5.30
TOP KNOT	(Scawthorn)	113	7	8	9^{2}	7½	7½	5½	41.80
KNIGHT'S HURRY	(Padgett)	119	6	7	6^{1}	8½	8½	6½	19.75
SPEEDY QUEST	(Permane)	116	3	9	$8^{1½}$	9^{2}	9^{2}	7^{hd}	63.75
COLONIAL BOY	(Gilbert)	119	9	4	$5^{1½}$	4^{1}	6½	8½	9.55
GLIB LADY	(Lynch)	116	4	11	10^{1}	10^{2}	10^{4}	9^{1}	18.55
ZO-BO	(Howell)	119	5	3	4^{1}	3½	5^{3}	10^{1}	12.95
LOOKOUT LOVER	(Jemas)	116	11	10	11	11	11	11	62.20

TIGER MAE, $41.60, $11.40, $6.80; CHALLY MALLY, $3.10, $2.70; HIGH WIND, $9.20.

FOURTH RACE—The Riverton (first division). Six furlongs. Purse, $3500. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming price $10,000. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:01. Off at 4:02½. Winner, A. J. Fralinger's blk. g. (5) by Ariel—Tiddlewink by Twink. Trainer, J. Doub. Values, $2200, $750, $350, $200. Time, 1:12⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PLANE SHADOW	(Onorato)	112	3	6	6½	6^{3}	5^{3}	1^{ns}	$8.90
HEDGETHORN	(Scawthorn)	120	4	5	$5^{1½}$	4½	2½	$2^{1½}$	4.85
ARTILLERIST	(Parisen)	115	7	3	$4^{1½}$	5^{2}	1½	$3^{1½}$	9.35
MISS LAVENDER	(Cusimano)	109	2	4	1^{1}	1½	3^{2}	4^{2}	5.75
ROUGH FEATHERS	(Stout)	117	6	1	3^{2}	2^{hd}	4^{hd}	5^{1}	1.10
PELOPS	(Root)	117	1	7	7	7	7	6^{3}	20.70
OVERLIN	(Lullo)	109	5	2	2^{hd}	3½	6^{3}	7	10.95

PLANE SHADOW, $19.80, $9.10, $5.30; HEDGETHORN, $5.80, $4.20; ARTILLERIST, $5.10.

FIFTH RACE—The Riverton (second division). Six furlongs. Purse, $3500. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming price $10,000. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:31. Off at 4:32½. Winner, C. Mescher's br. g. (3) by Charley O.—Pegadette by Caid. Trainer, G. Lunsford. Values, $2200, $750, $350, $200. Time, 1:12⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PENTY O.	(Yager)	115	1	7	3^{hd}	3^{2}	2^{1}	1^{1}	$8.80
EIRE	(Permane)	117	5	1	1^{2}	1^{1}	1½	2½	21.00
BLUSTERING	(Walters)	114	4	4	4^{3}	2½	3^{2}	3^{3}	.60
GORGET	(Padgett)	117	7	3	6^{3}	7	5½	4½	10.55
O. K. RUBY	(Onorato)	105	3	6	7	5½	4^{3}	5^{3}	6.85
FOREVERMINE	(Bernhardt)	117	2	5	5½	6½	7	6½	27.85
MILKSTONE	(Stout)	120	6	2	2^{hd}	4^{2}	6½	7	9.15

PENTY O., $19.60, $8.30, $3.60; EIRE, $17.20, $6.20; BLUSTERING, $2.60.

SIXTH RACE—The Forest Glen. Six furlongs. Purse, $4500. For 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won ridden out; place driving. Went to post at 5:03. Off at 5:04. Winner, Cedar Farm's blk. h. (5) by War Admiral—Babys Breath by Sickle. Trainer, C. W. Shaw, jr. Values, $2750, $1000, $500, $250. Time, 1:11⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BLACK GANG	(Gilbert)	124	4	1	3^{2}	1^{hd}	1½	$1^{1½}$	$0.70
HORNBEAM	(Howell)	124	1	3	2½	2½	2^{2}	2^{2}	3.95
PANACEA	(C.Kirk)	121	2	2	1^{1}	3^{4}	3^{2}	$3^{1½}$	3.30
BOY KNIGHT	(Stout)	121	3	4	4^{2}	4^{3}	4^{4}	$4^{1½}$	7.95
SALVO	(Erickson)	110	5	5	5	5	5	5	19.55

BLACK GANG, $3.40, $2.90, $2.20; HORNBEAM, $3.80, $2.30; PANACEA, $2.30.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $3000. For 3-year-olds; claiming prices $4000 to $3500. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 5:33. Off at 5:33½. Winner, A. Newmeyer's b. f. (3) by Granxille—Scarlet O'Hara by anna. Trainer, P. Dalee Watts. Values, $1850, $700, $300, $150. Time, 1:47⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PAGRANNY	(Stout)	110	9	1	1^{2}	1^{3}	1^{3}	$1^{1½}$	1^{3}	$2.00
COMIC ANN	(Onorato)	110	5	2	$3^{1½}$	3^{2}	2^{2}	2^{3}	$2^{1½}$	4.50
JET PLANE	(Parisen)	111	1	3	6^{3}	5½	3^{1}	3^{3}	3^{4}	5.85
OUTSIDER	(Breen)	117½	3	10	10^{4}	10^{10}	9½	6½	4^{4}	31.05
FALLON'S GOLLY	(Permane)	106	2	9	8½	7^{2}	3^{2}	4½	5^{3}	18.00
EAST B.	(Lullo)	110	6	4	9^{4}	9^{2}	6½	5½	6^{4}	13.20
CORKONIAN LAD	(Young)	113	8	8	7^{hd}	8^{1}	10^{4}	8½	$7^{1½}$	†8.85
PARI-CHUTE	(Gilbert)	113	7	5	4^{1}	4½	7^{1}	9^{4}	$8^{1½}$	38.40
GAUNTLET	(C.Kirk)	116	11	7	2^{2}	2^{4}	$4^{1½}$	7½	9^{hd}	†
SIGHTSEER	(Howell)	116	10	6	5^{3}	6½	8½	10^{2}	10½	7.95
SPANAQUA	(Rollins)	116	4	11	11	11	11	11	11	14.50

†Mrs. S. Meyers-M. Barshack entry.

PAGRANNY, $6.00, $3.70, $2.90; COMIC ANN, $4.30, $3.00; JET PLANE, $3.90.

EIGHTH RACE—The Poconos. One mile. Purse, $3500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming prices $7500 to $6500. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 6:02. Off at 6:03. Winner, H. Waldrop's b. g. (5) by Man o' War—Gauze by Teddy. Trainer, G. O. Russell. Values, $2200, $750, $350, $200. Time, 1:40⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
WAR DRESSING	(Mann)	112	4	3	2^{hd}	2^{1}	2^{3}	2^{3}	1^{1}	$4.65
CORDON	(Eye)	118	1	2	$1^{1½}$	1^{3}	1^{3}	1^{3}	2½	13.65
NAVARRESE	(Padgett)	115	3	1	3½	4^{1}	3½	3½	3^{3}	2.45
GYPSTER	(Breen)	121	7	4	4½	3^{1}	4½	4½	4^{ns}	7.70
NED CANRON	(Howell)	118	8	10	10	7½	6½	6^{4}	5^{3}	43.25
TALASEA	(Young)	112	6	7	8^{3}	8½	$5^{1½}$	5^{1}	6^{3}	7.40
BATTLEFIRE	(Bacouris)	115	9	6	9^{2}	10	8^{3}	8^{4}	7^{4}	7.55
HIGH COMMAND	(Scawthorn)	118	5	8	6^{hd}	5^{hd}	7^{3}	7^{3}	8^{2}	12.80
ABIEL	(Permane)	107	10	5	5^{2}	$9^{1½}$	9^{3}	9^{4}	9^{3}	29.40
MARBACKA	(Lullo)	107	2	9	7^{2}	8½	10	10	10	8.75

WAR DRESSING, $11.30, $5.10, $3.60; CORDON, $15.60, $9.50; NAVARRESE, $3.70.

Hawthorne Entries and Results

1—6½; $2200; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Cindy Lou	109	Tasajillo	120
Prince Mistake	111	Geneva Lad	112
Prince Mistake	111	High Spirits	109
Atlantic City	109	Son Wolf	120
Huri Hom Hari	112	Jestina Fox	109
Genie's Mate	114	Victory Blue	112
Hemseven	115	†Topic	120
June T.	117	Dolly Dimples	114
†Cordon	117		

2—¾; $2200; 2-year-olds; allowances.

King Pine	118	One Blue	113
Me Sooner	115	News Report	118
Siddons	118	Busy Pony	118
Bolo Sheilie	110	Weynot Al	118
Warrior Prince	113	Big Casino	118
Hair Tonic	118	Chance Bea	115
General Flip	118	Evident	118
Mayor Leo	118	Cap Rock	118
Joe's Sun	113	Royal Tiger	118

3—6½; $2500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

†Trixie	117	Barval	120
†Roscoe Goose	120	Little Sphinx	117
Little Fair	117	Seamans Pal	115
Easy Trade	115		

†Mr. and Mrs. J. Lowenstein entry.

4—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Thunder Hoof	114	Thomasa	113
Captain Dave	119	Merry Dick	114
James Rose	111	Zestful	108
Karakorum	111	Elk Hills	114
Make It Easy	119	Grado Primero	119
Stud Poker	116		

5—¾; $2500; 2-year-olds; allowances.

†Count Roush	112	‡Bullish	115
Ballarita	115	Tubby B.	118
Gablestown	118	Arab's Fancy	107
†Tulco	112	‡Hair Stylist	115
Duckberry	118	Patmiboy	115

†Augustus and Nahm entry.
‡Mrs. E. Denemark entry.

6—¾; $15,000 added; 3-year-olds up; hcp.

Fighting Frank	120	‡Duquesne	110
Brief Sigh	108	†Wallflower	111
Spy Sting	123	‡Merrymarch	105
†Revoked	119	Bolus	108
Hollyman	108	Sigma Kappa	106
George Gains	100	Compatriot	108
Bull Play	110	†Daily Trouble	113
Chesty	109		

†Asbury Walmac & Straus entry.
‡Ashbury Walmac & Straus entry.

7—1⅛; $2200; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Bud Cu	109	Leorey	117
Twixt	109	Bachelor Boy	110
Mercury	106	Solid Meat	117
Dizzy Heights	117	Code Mentor	117

8—1⅛; $3000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Sugar Chest	114	Old Kentuck	117
Fireworks	109	Likeable	109
Another Grand	111	Nostallia	109
Vitamin Dee	109	Sandlingar	115
Col. Teddy	109	Coley Bay	114
Nicogold	114	Lexingtonian	120

HAWTHORNE SELECTIONS
1—Tasajillo, Topic, Son Wolf.
2—Weynot Al, Big Casino, Siddons.
3—Roscoe Goose, Little Sphinx, Barval.
4—Karakorum, Zestful, Stud Poker.
5—Gablestown, Patmiboy, Arab's Fancy.
6—FIGHTING FRANK, Spy Song, Revoked.
7—Code Mentor, Dizzy Heights, Mercury.
8—Lexingtonian, Coley Bay, Old Kentuck.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—¾; $2000; 2-year-olds; claiming.
Feather Up, 110 (Bodiou) 14.40 6.80 4.40
Very Brave, 108 (Fay) 10.40 6.60
Scotlyn, 105 (Hufnagel) 4.40
Tres Tot, Campagnas Cal, Paris Maid, Dark Image, Timandra, Bracket, Leapyearlass, Lady Rheanelle.

2—6½; $2200; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Interrorem, 110 (Scurlock) 9.00 5.00 3.60
Miss Texas, 107 (Reeves) 5.20 4.40
Win-Fin, 111 (Nichols) 6.20
Slovak, Right Hand, Biz, Air Victory, Come-Back, Maidens Quest, High Figures, Little Hare, Judge Sales.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $102.20.

3—¾; $2000; maiden 2-year-olds.
Stammy, 118 (Pierson) 3.60 2.80 2.60
Gotham, 113 (Pruitt) 6.40 4.20
Steeple Jack, 118 (Fay) 5.00
Artro, Andemas, Bulmont, McLish, Keener, Chief Command, Diavolo Chief, Song Sparrow, Balheim.

4—1⅛; $2200; maiden 3 and 4-year-olds.
Indian Ruler, 112 (Smith) 7.40 5.40 4.20
Dustabout, 104 (Bendinelli) 9.20 5.20
Martha Doyle, 109 (Scurlock) 6.20
Happy Finn, Jimmys Rose, Gigolbury, *Show, *Suede, Sure Flight, One Buck.
*M. Lowenstein entry.

5—6½; $2300; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Rush Act, 114 (Brooks) 5.20 3.00 2.40
Song O'War, 111 (Glidewell) 4.20 3.00
Affiant, 116 (Scurlock) 3.20
Plaidloch, Unchallenged, American Eagle, Bob's Dream.

6—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Cee Style, 110 (Floyd) 6.60 3.00 2.60
Teddy Reigh, 115 (Brooks) 3.00 2.40
Brown Dame, 107 (Pruitt) 2.80
Port Chester, Private Andy, Miss Tullahoma, Sierra Jean, Wise Tiger, Lady Kentucky, Laderne, Arielita, Westfield.

7—1⅛; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Jetta T., 112 (Hufnagel) 6.20 4.00 3.20
Gal Ann, 114 (Emery) 8.80 5.20
Thermond, 109 (Bendinelli) 5.80
Miss Winks, Agrarian Son, Maejames, Flyems, Indian Trace, Double Brab, Spike J., Restrd March.

8—1⅛; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Ossie, 112 (Brooks) 9.40 5.00 3.80
Hombest, 109 (West) 11.60 6.00
Prospect Boy, 120 (Sylvia) 6.00
Spring Dun, Old Lover, Task Force, Manadroit.

Braves Buy Outfielder

Boston, Sept. 6 (AP).—The purchase of Tom Neill, hard-hitting outfielder with the Birmingham Southern Association club, was announced tonight by General Manager John Quinn of the Boston Braves. He currently is batting .372.

Stars Periled In Amateur

Springfield, N. J., Sept. 6 (AP).—From the way some of the lesser lights have been shooting in their practice sessions, the top-notchers are not going to have any cinch when the qualifying round for the National Amateur Golf Championship gets under way Monday morning over the sprawling 6709-yard course of the Baltusrol Golf Club.

In today's practice round diminutive Jim Ukauka of Honolulu, champion of the Hawaiian Islands, recorded a hole-in-one and established himself as one to be handled with care. He registered a par 72 for the course.

Bud Ward of Spokane, Wash., a two-time winner who came out on top in 1939 and again in 1941, the last time the event was held before the war blacked it out, went 36 holes with morning and afternoon rounds, posting a 74 and 72.

Johnny Goodman of Omaha, Neb., former amateur and open titleholder, went around in 76, while Johnny Dawson of Hollywood, Calif., recently reinstated as an amateur, fired a pair of 74's.

Bruce McCormick, the Hollywood, Calif., fire chief, had a 71. Frank Stranahan, the Toledo, Ohio, weight lifter, one of the big favorites, shot a 72 in his only practice round. He is not expected back until Sunday.

35 Gridders At Charles Town

Charles Town, W. Va., Sept. 6.—Some 335 candidates are working out daily under direction of Coach Harold Lorenz for the Charles Town High School football team.

Eight of the men are veterans. Addition to the squad of Walter Glenn, who are outstanding for Elkins (W. Va.) High last year, as a backfield man is expected to add considerable strength. Backfield candidates coming up from last year's team include Les Edwards, who will probably do most of the punting; Billy Owens, Al Johnson and Bennie Dorsey.

On the forward wall will be, of the veterans, Charles Gore, Snudgie Emmert, Saulter Allem, Phil Strider, Charley Clendenning, Robert Whittington, Alvin Kisner and Francis Lynch.

Association's Playoffs Set

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 6 (U.P.).—Postseason playoffs in the American Association will begin September 10 under the lights at Louisville and Indianapolis, Association President H. Roy Hamey announced today.

The pannant-winning team, either Louisville or Indianapolis, will meet third-place St. Paul. Louisville appeared almost a certain winner, with a 3½-game lead over Indianapolis and only four games yet to be played. In that case, the runner-up Indians will face either Minneapolis or Milwaukee, who are still locked in a battle for fourth place and the remaining playoff berth.

Garden State

1—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

King Thunder	113	Carolina King	113
Jacoped	115	Tiger Bess	105
Belle Cole	116	†Cateyes	113
Orian	112	Park Scandal	114
Dama	105	†Watintary	115
Made Fast	113		

†M. Barshack-C. Gross entry.

2—¾; $3000; maiden 3-year-old fillies.

Ghazala	118	War Scandal	118
Picolas	118	Graymar Bonnie	118
Hush-Hush	118	Helnor Royce	118
Whimsical Lady	118	Lila Lady	118
Land of Nod	118	Zigging	118
Jocar	118	Wern Collins	118
Lonesadie	118	Miss Prompt	118
Karenette	118	Audacity	118

3—1⅛; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Sarawak	118	Glaster	105
Bunk	110	Quatre Call	110
Balast	114	Prince Beolitro	115
The Demander	108	Jamerica	115

4—¾; $4000; 2-year-olds; allowance.

Miss Galbuc	113	Veto	124
Our Louise	121	‡Tappahannock	124
Cellophane	124	‡Orefield	120
†Repand	124	Repaler	113
Noble Cyclops	124	†Rampano	124

†S. W. Labrot, jr., entry.
‡Chenery-Orefield entry.

5—1⅛; $15,000 added; 3-year-olds up.

Cat Bridge	115	†Service Pilot	111
Foreign Agent	108	New Moon	116
Respingo	112	†Alexis	112
Turbine	118	War Trophy	112

†Christiana Stables entry.

6—¾; $4000; 3-year-old fillies.

Pochanelli	110	Malvaset	113
Datura	110	Epinasa	116
Upper Level	122	Harvest Night	116
Bulloerin	113	Quelle Belle	110
Ariel Song	122		

7—1-70; $4000; 3 and 4 years olds.

Fighting Lady	109	Valdina Decoy	109
Ballistic	112	Escort	108
Cardinal's Glee	107	War Scholar	112
Judex	112	Ice Dancer	113
Tacaro Briar	112		

8—1-70; $4000; 3 and 4 year-olds.

Drum Major	112	Jetsam	113
Grand Destiny	113	War Sword	113
Geronimo	113	Dixie Sweep	112
Oreling	109	Peter Palmer	107
Iday Girl	106		

GARDEN STATE SELECTIONS
1—Jacoped, Intary, Cateyes.
2—Hush-Hush, War Scandal, Audacity.
3—Sarawak, Quatre Call, Jamerica.
4—Repaid, Cellophane, Tappahannock.
5—CAT BRIDGE, Alexis, Foreign Agent.
6—Ariel Song, Upper Level, Epinasa.
7—Ballistic, War Scholar, Tacaro Briar.
8—GERONIO, Dixie Sweep, Holiday Girl.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Data on Output Per Man Hard To Get in Steel

(This is the fourth of a series by Alfred Friendly, now on an extensive tour sounding opinions of labor and management on prospects for industrial peace and all-out production.)

By Alfred Friendly
Post Reporter

Pittsburgh, Sept. 6.—Here in the Nation's steel center the topic of how the worker is holding down production provides loud cries and precious little evidence.

Of all industries, steel should be the easiest about which to obtain data on the subject of paramount importance to economic prosperity—productivity, or output of goods per man-hour of work. Steel should also be the easiest industry in which to appraise the worker's relation to productivity—whether he is lying down on the job or laboring like a Trojan.

For steel was one of the major industries in whose operations there was no appreciable change from peace to war and back to peace again. It kept rolling out the same product, and the chief shift was from sheets to armor plate back to sheets.

Thus the many transition differences between war and peace—supply sources, use of machinery and production processes—which make the worker's role in productivity so difficult to measure in other industries are almost entirely absent here.

Opinions Vary Widely

Nevertheless, Pittsburgh doesn't know whether the worker is loafing or not, much less the differences in his effort in war, before the war, and after VJ-Day.

You can get any opinion you want. In one company, a public relations man spent 15 minutes describing how worker productivity went up during the war, when the men were breaking records to get tanks and guns to their sons and brothers overseas.

But the labor relations man for the same company denied that production has risen during the war.

In a welter of conflicting opinions, one correlation is to be seen: the poorer the company's labor relations situation, the dimmer the view the officials of that company take on the workers' efforts.

In the Crucible Steel Co., a concern with outstandingly good labor relations, a top official believes worker productivity is pretty fair. He says there's a lot of loafing in the plants, but doesn't know whether it is more or less than before.

No Concerted Effort Seen

He can see no evidence of this loafing being instigated by the union and no sign of a concerted union effort to keep production low so that the men won't "work themselves out of a job."

In the biggest company of all, United States Steel Corp., where labor relations are also far above average, the official most intimately concerned with the problem states flatly that "no figures are available and no studies are completed on which to form sound conclusions by which to judge labor productivity at present in comparison to some base period."

This official also sees no sign of a union campaign for a slow-down and cannot conceive of either union officials' or rank-and-file workers' acts being motivated by a fear of working themselves out of a job, or a desire to spread the work among as many men as possible.

In a third giant steel concern, the name of which may not be used because its dealings with the union are none too happy anyway, a labor relations official estimates that if he were getting the 'fair day's work for a fair day's pay," as prescribed by the contract, he could get present production with 10 to 20 per cent less workers employed.

Data Is Lacking

Where men are on an incentive pay basis, he says, production is holding up all right. But on hourly-rated employes it has fallen off drastically. He guesses that in one of the company's coke plants labor productivity is not 50 per cent of what it should properly be.

The vice president of a fourth company, also without notably good union relations, sees a deliberate spread-the-work campaign being fostered by the union.

But the trouble with all these impressions is that they are impressions. What the U. S. Steel official admits about the absence of data appears to be true for the other companies.

Officials of the CIO United Steelworkers Union insist, as might be expected, that talk of low labor productivity is poppycock. But they have no figures, either.

Some union officials on the more radical fringe insist that the industry talk, particularly the harping on "a fair day's work for a fair day's pay," is a deliberate industry campaign for the speed-up. But this view is not generally shared by the union.

Larger Crews Demanded

One industry complaint against labor's productivity is, however, general, even among those companies who are not doing the loud screaming.

This is that the workers are constantly demanding larger crews on specific operations. Some companies see this as a union campaign to get more workers—and hence potential union members—employed.

Other organizations feel that the demands are not union-inspired, but rather that some of the workers have taken it into their own hands to spread the work.

Still other companies feel that it is just laziness which the workers think they can get away with now, as never before, because the union is so strong and because in this period of labor shortage they don't need to worry about losing their jobs.

The companies say that the jobs on which larger crews are now being demanded are those which for 30 years or more have been done with the same number of men. The union insists that on some, the crews worked shorthanded during the war and that the companies, in peacetime, are still trying to keep the abnormally small crews.

Contract Violations Alleged

A second major, and fairly general complaint about worker productivity is that the workers violate the contract by walkouts or stoppages, instead of settling grievances through established machinery.

Most companies also feel that when these walkouts occur, the union's district directors and local union officers do not aid the company sufficiently in getting the men back on the job and disciplining them. This failure they ascribe to political reasons—the union official, holding a soft job, but subject to reelection, does not dare antagonize any group of the rank-and-file.

To this the union makes several answers:

1. The time lost due to wildcat stoppages and walkouts is admittedly only a tiny fraction of the whole. It reflects almost the minimum friction that can be expected, considering human nature and the relative newness of union-management relationships in the steel industry.

Discipline Up to Management

2. As for a union official refusing to send wildcatters back to work, state the name and instance and union president Philip Murray will personally flay him alive.

3. The walkouts aren't due entirely to the perversity of the workers. Such cases are never black and white. The walkouts are the culmination of some real or fancied grievances building up over a long period. Then they explode. Maybe the men are wrong or maybe it was the foreman who violated the contract. In either case the union official may be pursuing a much wiser course in letting the men cool off for six hours rather than trying to force them back to the job in the next five minutes.

4. As for discipline, that's management's right, not the union's. There are procedures set for this in the contract, and the union does not oppose them.

(Tomorrow Alfred Friendly will discuss the struggle over a guaranteed annual wage in the meat packing industry.)

Budge, Riggs, Van Horn Win

Pittsburgh, Sept. 6 (AP).—Seeded favorites emerged victorious today in singles quarter-finals play at the Professional Masters Tennis Tournament here. Winners were Donald Budge, Welby Van Horn and Bobby Riggs.

Budge, seeded No. 2, whipped Jack Jossi of Los Angeles in straight sets 6-4, 6-2 before a crowd of 1000 fans at the Allegheny Country Club. The veteran Bill Tilden carried Welby Van Horn the regulation distance before bowing 5-7, 6-3, 6-4.

Lefty Carl Earn, seeded 7, proved a perfect foil for Prochamp Bobby Riggs, ranked No. 1, and their three sets provided the day's climax. Riggs won the opener 6-4, lost the second 8-6 and then romped to an easy win in the third 6-2.

NATIONAL TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS
PRESENTED BY
SPALDING
TUNE IN TODAY
STATION WOL
2:00 P.M. TO 4:00 P.M.

It's Amber Pleasure

That amber tip makes a whale of a difference in smoking pleasure. And only Earl Marshal has it! Here's a smoke that's good from amber to ember. No chewed-up ends. No moist, soggy stumps. Just good going all the way with the cigar that's a mild blend of Havana and domestic tobaccos. Get a handful . . . and enjoy a great smoke.

D. Loughran Co., Inc., Distributor

EARL MARSHAL
AMBER TIP CIGARS

Newly Hired Maid Vanishes With Girl, 3

Kansas City, Sept. 6 (AP).—Police conducted a widening search today for Madeline Tobias, 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Tobias, missing from her home since yesterday with a newly hired maid.

Only one clew developed thus far.

Sheriff J. A. Purdome said he had received a report the maid and the child had been seen at Odessa, Mo., last night after hitch-hiking from Kansas City with a truck driver. Purdome said his information came from a cafe employe who saw the pair alight from the truck. Odessa is about 60 miles east of Kansas City.

The maid and child vanished yesterday while the parents were away from home. The maid's personal belongings were left at the home.

Ohioan Continues Regatta Supremacy

Skaneateles, N. Y., Sept. 6 (AP).—Walter Swindeman, jr., of Toledo, Ohio, continued to pace the field today in the International Lightning Class Regatta on Skaneateles Lake by sailing to his second consecutive victory.

Swindeman's "Yankee Doodle," which covered the 6-mile course in 1 hour 21 minutes and 45 seconds, crossed the finish line 43 seconds ahead of "You Bet," skippered by Edward F. Larrabee, Toms River, N. J. Yesterday Swindeman and his crew of James Fallon and Joseph Hadley captured the opening race in 1 hour 26 minutes and 23 seconds. The final race, which decides the championship, will be held tomorrow.

Assault Runs at Aqueduct

New York, Sept. 6 (AP).—Assault, triple crown champion who has been away from the races for the past six weeks because of various ailments, is scheduled to try it again tomorrow in the mile and an eighth Discovery Handicap at

TODAY
2:00 P.M.
SPECIAL REBROADCAST
of the
WASHINGTON
REDSKINS
vs.
LOS ANGELES
RAMS
GAME
with complete
play-by-play description by
HARRY WISMER
as broadcast last
night from the
COLISEUM in
LOS ANGELES
Brought to you by
AMERICAN AMOCO GAS
AMERICAN OIL COMPANY
Lord Baltimore Filling Stations, Inc.
THE EVENING STAR STATION
WMAL
630 ON YOUR DIAL

Use That Privilege!

Women Who Can't Vote to Aid Those Who Can—in Own States

THE Voteless D. C. League of Women Voters will open its nonpartisan information center on "How to Cast an Absentee Ballot" Monday at the league office, 1218 Connecticut ave. A staff of trained workers will be on hand every day between 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. and 6 p. m. to 8 p. m. through September and October. A telephone call to National 5297 or a visit to the office will do the trick.

Just before the 1946 presidential elections the league maintained a similar service and more than 1500 information calls were answered. A majority of the questioners were eligible voters. Many called in later to report success in voting.

Requests came from every State in the Union.

Rules Vary

Eight States do not permit absentee voting, according to Mrs. Clarence Fisher, head of the league's fact-finding committee. In Florida and Missouri absentee ballots may be cast within the State, but in Louisiana, Maryland, New Jersey, New Mexico, Pennsylvania and South Carolina every person must appear at the polls in person. Rules and regulations differ widely among other States.

"Elections this year are of the greatest importance," says Mrs. Maurice Goodman, chairman of the absentee voting committee. "Every single vote counts toward making democracy work."

Heads Training

Mrs. Charles F. Brannan is in charge of the training course, which will end with a meeting of the evening group workers Monday night in the league rooms.

Mrs. Earl V. Simrell is in charge of personnel to staff the office for the two-month period. Other members of the committee are Mrs. W. Park Armstrong, Mrs. George B. Baldwin, Mrs. Samuel B. Brown, Mrs. Tom Paul Emerich, Mrs. E. B. Gladding, Mrs. Nathan Ostroff, Mrs. Charles H. Thompson, Mrs. Mark Winkler, Mrs. George Beishleg, Mrs. R. F. Haggert and Mrs. F. P. Douglas.

Peter Robbins' To Entertain For Newlyweds

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Robbins will entertain at a reception this evening in honor of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Woloshin, whose marriage took place at Freeport, Long Island, September 1.

The bride is the former Miss Mitzee Robbins. The ceremony was held in the garden of the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Raphael and Mr. Robbins gave his daughter in marriage.

The bride wore a gray gown trimmed in silver sequins, a small hat of ostrich and an orchid corsage. She was attended by her sister, Miss Libby Robbins, and Miss Betty Ann Feinberg. Benjamin Amberg of New York, uncle of the bridegroom, was best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Woloshin will make their home in Washington. The bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Woloshin of Baltimore.

Richardson—Gautier

After their return from a wedding trip to Atlantic City, Capt. and Mrs. Warren L. Richardson will make their home at the Francis Scott Key Hotel. The bride is the former Pearl Jean Gautier, Washington, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Gautier, Pascagoula, Miss. Captain Richardson is son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Olin L. Richardson, Andover, Mass.

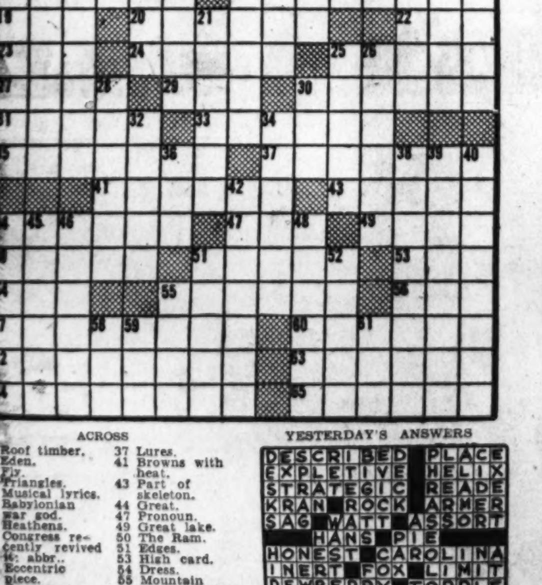
Their marriage took place recently in Holy Trinity Church, the Rev. Hugh M. McCarron officiating. Mrs. Elinor Reddington Oliver was matron of honor, Capt. Elmer A. Ernst best man. Lieut. T. A. Wilkinson, brother-in-law of the bride, gave her in marriage.

Portraits

By James J. Metcalfe

For You Forever

I hope your dreams are better now . . . And all you tears are gone . . . I hope the sun will smile on you . . . When twilight turns to dawn . . . I hope your heart will have the joys . . . It never knew before . . . With friends and opportunities . . . To knock upon your door . . . May you forget the sorrows and . . . The heartaches that are past . . . And find the kind of happiness . . . That will forever last . . . May every hour of your life . . . Be beautiful as gold . . . May everything you ever want . . . Be yours to have and hold . . . And if there is the slightest thing . . . That I can ever do . . . Believe me, I am always here . . . To give myself to you.



ACROSS

1 Roof timber.
7 Eden.
15 Fly.
17 Triangles.
18 Musical lyrics.
19 Babylonian war god.
20 Heathens.
22 Congress recently revived it: abbr..
23 Eccentric piece.
24 Run away.
25 Covered with protuberances.
27 Generations.
29 Before.
30 Gifted ones.
31 Musical part.
33 Saunter.
35 Six-pointed star.
37 Lures.
41 Browns with heat.
43 Part of skeleton.
44 Great.
47 Pronoun.
49 Great lake.
50 The Ram.
51 Edges.
53 High card.
54 Dress.
55 Mountain where Noah's ark rested.
56 Extremity.
57 Not classified.
60 Unkeeed.
62 Kinsman.
63 Legal action to recover goods.
64 Recluses.
65 War horses.

DOWN

1 Establish firmly: rare.
2 Mean proportions.
3 Threadlike object.
4 Make lace.
5 Public storehouse.
6 Second vendition.
7 Military breastwork.
8 Apart.
9 Borders.
10 Chalice.
11 Lair.
12 Source of supply.
13 Russian plain.
14 Tries.
21 Junipers.
25 Locks.
26 Different.
28 Relieve.
30 Assume.
32 Rebellions.
34 Agitate again.
ACROSS
36 Secular.
38 Remedial.
39 Educed.
40 Dormant objects.
42 Prolonged invectives.
44 Ripen.
45 Mangle.
46 Snicker.
48 Pains acutely.
51 A brief.
52 Set out.
55 Mining entrance.
58 To butt.
59 Panay native.
61 Digit.

YESTERDAY'S ANSWERS

D	E	S	C	R	I	B	E	D	■	P	L	A	C	E
E	X	P	L	E	T	I	V	E	■	H	E	L	I	X
S	T	R	A	T	E	G	I	C	■	R	E	A	D	E
K	R	A	N	■	R	O	C	K	■	A	R	M	E	R
S	A	G	■	W	A	T	T	■	A	S	S	O	R	T
■	■	■	H	A	N	S	■	P	I	E	■	■	■	■
H	O	N	E	S	T	■	C	A	R	O	L	I	N	A
I	N	E	R	T	■	F	O	X	■	L	I	M	I	T
D	E	W	B	E	R	R	Y	■	T	O	P	P	L	E
■	■	■	■	B	A	Y	■	D	I	G	S	■	■	■
A	S	T	R	A	Y	■	D	E	N	Y	■	F	I	N
L	O	R	I	S	■	M	O	C	K	■	A	L	S	O
P	L	A	N	K	■	A	N	A	L	O	G	I	E	S
H	E	S	S	E	■	C	A	M	E	R	I	E	R	E
A	S	S	E	T	■	E	X	P	R	E	S	S	E	D

Sloanes Join Ticket-Holders For Premiere

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sloane, Mrs. George Y. Worthington, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Woodward and Mrs. Edwin Watson are among those who have taken tickets for the premiere of the French film, "It Happened at the Inn," Tuesday evening at the Little Theater. The showing is sponsored by France Forever, of which Melvin Hildreth is vice president.

Mrs. Russell Nicklin is chairman of the committee and assisting her are Mme. Valensi, wife of the Financial Counselor of the French Embassy; Mme. Charles-Roux, wife of the Counselor of the Embassy; Mme. Baube, wife of the Counselor of the Embassy, and Mme. Benard, wife of the First Secretary. Tickets may be obtained at the Little Theater or at France Forever headquarters, 1733 Connecticut ave.

"It Happened at the Inn" is the first major postwar film to come out of France. It has been running several months in New York.

Wyaatt Luncheon Fetes Miss Marik

Miss Irene Marik was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by Mrs. Walter Wyatt Friday at her home on Kalima rd., nw. Ranking guests included Lady Berendsen, wife of the New Zealand Minister; Mme. Thor Thors, wife of the Icelandic Minister; Mme. Szegedy-Maszak, wife of the Hungarian Minister and Mrs. Harold Burton, wife of Justice Burton.

Others were Mrs. William Pope Anderson, 3d, Mrs. William Monk, Mrs. Paul Marik, Mrs. Nathan Hurwitz, Mrs. Andrew Brennan, Mrs. C. M. Young, Mrs. Yellott Canby and Miss Minnie Mae Fleming.

Dickinson—Mack

MISS PATRICIA DICKINSON

. . . *To marry naval officer*

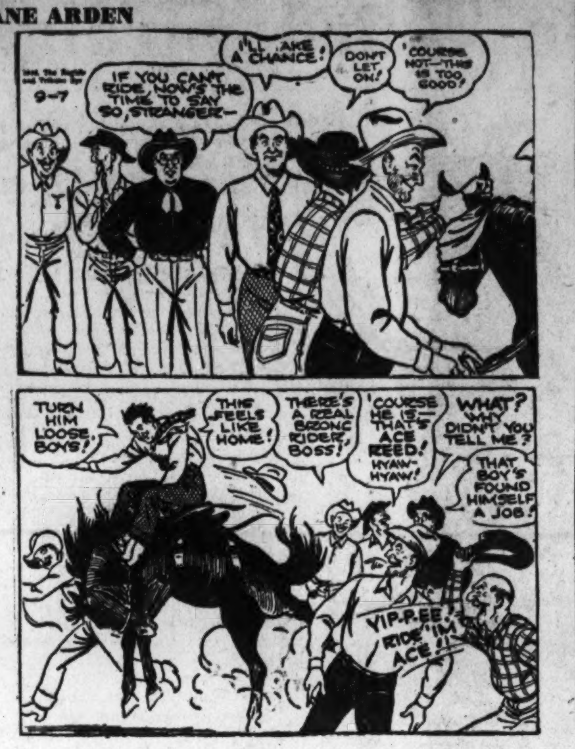
Dr. Everett Homer Dickinson, Philadelphia, and Mrs. Charles Corwin Ross, Annapolis, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Patricia Ann Dickinson, to Lieut. (j. g.) Robert Belknap Mack, USN, and Mrs. Mack, New York.

The bride-elect attended Notre Dame Academy in Philadelphia. Lieutenant Mack, grandson of Rear Admiral Reginald R. Belknap, USN, ret., and Mrs. Belknap, was graduated from Admiral Farragut Academy and the United States Naval Academy, class of 1945.

Carolinians Here

Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Baum, Goldsboro, N. C., with their young son, are guests of Mr. Baum's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Baum, at the Park Towers.

JANE ARDEN


9-7
IF YOU CAN'T RIDE, NOW'S THE TIME TO SAY SO, STRANGER—
I'LL TAKE A CHANCE!
DON'T LET ON!
'COURSE NOT—THIS IS TOO GOOD!
TURN HIM LOOSE, BOYS!
THIS FEELS LIKE HOME!
THERE'S A REAL BRONC RIDER, BOSS!
'COURSE HE IS—THAT'S ACE REED! HYAW-HYAW!
WHAT? WHY DIDN'T YOU TELL ME?
THAT BOY'S FOUND HIMSELF A JOB!
YIP-P-EE! RIDE 'IM ACE!!

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Potpourri

New York, Sept. 6.—King George of Greece, whose subjects voted in favor of his return last week, visited this country a few years ago. He learned about the White House practice of polling public opinion before taking important steps. "I don't see why polls are necessary for the leader of a people," he told the President. "I am the leader of my people, and they follow me. A leader should lead, not follow" . . . Two years ago he showed visitors some tables and bookstands he had made. "Is carpentry your hobby?" he was asked. The exiled ruler replied, "At the moment it may be a hobby with me. But some day, who knows, it may become a livelihood."

Douglas Fairbanks, jr.

Once, at a Gilbert Miller party on the Riviera, one of the guests heard him speaking Greek and said: Mister, you speak Greek surprisingly well." George shrugged: "Why should that surprise you? After all, mister, I'm the King of Greece" . . . During the war he attended a cocktail party given by Commander Doug Fairbanks, jr., at Claridge's. The King served as bartender. When Fairbanks shouted: "Hey, King, how about mixing a few drinks?" George of Greece stepped forward and said: "Sure. Glad to."

Fanny Holtzman, the lawyer, gave a party for King George at her apartment. He arrived wearing an ill-fitting tweed suit. Constance Collier came late, asked: "Which one is the King?" then surveyed the room and said: "Oh, yes, I see him." Then she stepped forward and dropped a curtsy to the distinguished looking William Rhinelander Stewart . . . Shortly after midnight one of the ladies said good night and started to leave. King George quickly made his farewells and rushed out first—to spare the lady the criticism he thought she might have been subjected to in breaching protocol by leaving before a king does.

Lieutenant General Smith, the American Ambassador to Moscow, was asked by an embassy visitor, if a meeting with Stalin could be arranged. "I doubt it," Ambassador Smith told him. "I've been here three months, and I don't think Mr. Stalin knows I'm here" . . . Enterprise Films, the new independent movie company, may become affiliated with Columbia Pictures . . . Arthur Schwartz, producer of the Cole Porter biographical film, "Night and Day," describes the plot: "It's a 'From Riches to Riches' story" . . . Some friends of Harry Kurnitz, the screen writer, found him last night in El Morocco's Champagne Room with a glamourous brunette whose head rested on his shoulder while they sipped champagne and listened to songs of old Vienna. "I know you boys won't believe it," Kurnitz greeted his old friends, "but her hair is like a tortured midnight."

Ivor Novello, whose "Perchance to Dream" may break the long-run records for London musicals, was asked about his war work. Novello stated that a single activity of his was responsible for one of Britain's most successful campaigns of the war . . . "It happened just after D-Day, on the beachhead at Caen," Novello's explanation began. The British troops were holed in, unable to advance for the join-up with the American soldiers they were flanking. The success of the invasion was being jeopardized by this inability to advance. Then came the announcement that an ENSA troupe, starring Ivor Novello in "Our Town," had landed and would perform that night. "And that," said Novello, caused the British break-through at Caen."

Producer Max Gordon read the original manuscript of the George S. Kaufman-Nunnally Johnson musical, "Park Avenue," and suggested that the authors edit the script carefully. When they submitted their new version, Gordon noticed that this second script was heavier than the first. "Max," Johnson explained, "we happened to have scissors that write" . . . Lillian Harvey has sold the rights to "Black Roses," the movie she made in France. It will be released here shortly . . . Phil Silvers, the screen comic who makes his New York night club debut at the Copacabana, says he took the job to illustrate his versatility. "Otherwise, what future would I have," he sighs, "playing the Best Friend, following John Payne around, and being called 'Blinky.'"

Peter Grimm, president of the New York State Chamber of Commerce, went to Moscow on a Russian war relief mission. He asked to see his old friend, Maxim Litvinoff, but was told that Litvinoff wasn't in Moscow. He was given the phone number of Litvinoff's office, but the person who answered said that Mr. Litvinoff wasn't there at the moment. Mr. Grimm finally was promised that Mr. Litvinoff would be found for him. On the last day of his stay came the report: "Litvinoff has been ill and now is at a nursing home" . . . "Can he see visitors?" asked Grimm . . . "Yes. He's anxious to. He'd be delighted to see you," was the report . . . "Where is the nursing home?" Grimm asked . . . "I'm sorry," was the official answer, "but we don't know."

Marcel Pagnol, whose films include "Topaz," "The Baker's Wife," and the new "The Well-Digger's Daughter," is retelling the story of his visit to a small French town where some of the scenes were shot. He asked the mayor: "How many people live here?" and the mayor said: "4000" . . . "It can't be 4000," Pagnol insisted. "This is such a small town" . . . "I'll prove it," said the mayor. "In 1942, when Petain came here, 2000 people came out to cheer him. In 1945, when De Gaulle came here 2000 people came out to cheer him. Doesn't that make 4000?"

The other night Hecht & MacArthur's "The Front Page" was revived at the Royale Theater. When the play first opened on Broadway Adolph Ochs was observed rushing from the theater and announcing: "After tonight no mother ever will allow her son to become a journalist" . . . Co-author and director Charles MacArthur recently escorted his wife, Helen Hayes, to a radio studio. They were stopped by an autograph-hunter who held forth a photograph for signature. "I'm late for rehearsals," Miss Hayes apologized. "Please send the photo to me in care of the studio and I'll sign it and mail it to you." . . . "But this isn't for your signature, ma'am," said the autograph hunter, holding up an old, disinterred MGM photo of Charles MacArthur.

Blackburn-Klein Nuptial Date Set

Blackburn—Klein

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Blackburn, Topeka, Kans., announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Frances, to G. Howard Klein, Baltimore. Miss Blackburn, who resides in Washington, attended Midland College. Mr. Klein, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Klein, Baltimore, is a graduate of Baltimore Polytechnic Institute. He served in the Navy in the Pacific and now is back with the Glenn L. Martin Co.

The wedding will take place in St. John's Lutheran Church, Baltimore, October 18 at 2:30 p. m. The couple will be at home at 2900 Manhattan ave. after a short wedding trip.

Officer Wives Plan New Bridge Club

A new bridge club is in the offing for the wives of Army Air Forces officers of the Virginia, Maryland and Washington areas. The organizing meeting will be held next Wednesday at 1 p. m. at the Bolling Field Officer's Club, with Mrs. J. H. Casey as hostess, assisted by Mrs. J. S. Michalowski.

Mrs. Armine E. Hovey, wife of Brig. Gen. B. M. Hovey, commanding general of Bolling Field has been named honorary president. For further information telephone Mrs. Casey, Trinidad 8707.

Neumans Return

Dr. and Mrs. Lester Neuman have returned to their home on Brandywine st., after an extended stay at Summit Springs Hotel, Poland, Me.

The Gentler Sex

War's Glamour Corps

By Malvina Lindsay

AS ONE of the 45 million or so Americans who didn't get a diamond bracelet out of the wartime merchant ship launchings that the Senate War Investigating Committee is now looking into, I felt definitely piqued at Uncle Sam until I realized that after all you can't run a war without glamour. I also realized that most of us who didn't get chances to break bottles of champagne on the 6000 ships sent down the ways to carry battle supplies did our share of wartime glamour by other, and perhaps safer, methods.

At least now we aren't worrying about being called before the Mead Committee to tell whether we have any connection with certain legislators, maritime officials or brass hats, and whether our diamond bracelets or wrist watches are worth $50 or $2000.

Also, most of us know who paid for the one billion dollars' worth of jewelry that came uor way annually during the war years. At least we're sure we're not beholden to any taxpayers—unless you want to attribute the trinkets some of us got from free-spending men relatives with big wartime expense accounts to a dodge for beating the income tax.

I ALSO realize that many of us who weren't feted as ship sponsors with corsages, dinners, cocktail parties, did get some free corsages by sitting at head tables at the banquets and luncheons continually held to launch drives for starving peoples, pay testimony to prominent citizens, carry on some organization's tradition of public eating. And as to cocktail parties, many of us ran to them constantly—ones every bit as shrill and smoky, I'll guarantee, as those given for the ship sponsors. It was the only way we could keep up our morale when we thought of our men in foxholes.

Also, most of us managed to contribute to the war effort by looking smart. The clothing manufacturers cooperated by going in for the more glamorous (and higher priced) garments. In fact, we're still doing very well as to clothes, since it's more profitable to make suits for women than for men veterans.

No, thinking it all over, I can't be too hard on the women who got the diamond bracelets, or the wrist watches—or the little jeweled pins, which, I understand, the later ship sponsors were given. After all, there's nothing like diamonds to make a woman glamorous. And the competition in glitter has been keen.

I CAN SEE THE shipping men's side, too. It wouldn't be patriotic, traditional—or glamorous—to launch a ship without ceremony. It might lower morale of the shipyard workers, retard production. Tradition calls for champagne, and champagne calls for orchids and diamond bracelets. True, the crude suggestion has been made that gin, beer or even water would have been less expensive and less demanding. And some citizens have even suggested that the participants in the ceremony might well have been on their knees praying for the safety of those who would man the ships.

But the shipbuilders say they did make the ceremonies more austere as the war progressed, and that they selected as sponsors many welders and other employes noted for devotion to duty. And no one questions of course any tribute paid the bereaved relatives of servicemen who occasionally sponsored ships. Why indeed should not all of the ships have been sponsored in this way instead of in the more social manner?

All of us, I suppose, were carried along in the usual home front social frenzy that accompanies war—or, rather, that has accompanied it. Always some people have danced while others died. Consider the glamour at Belgium's capital the night before Waterloo, that at the balls in Philadelphia during the Revolution, that in the reveling Capital of the sixties.

At any rate, if there's a next time, I won't have to worry about who gets the diamond bracelets or goes to the war contractors' hotel parties. If we have to launch an atom bomb, it won't be done with traditional ceremony. And I can't picture much glamour on the home front.

Town Talk—

Stead Wedding Almost a 'Shock' But None the Less Merry Event

By Eva Hinton

HIS golfing cronies at Chevy Chase Club would have told you that Robert Stead was the most confirmed bachelor in the District of Columbia, or probably anywhere. His own brothers thought the [illegible]—so much so that when Mr. Stead phoned his brother, Ed Stead, in Baltimore, "I'm sorry I haven't answered your letter but I've been very busy with a romance," Ed Stead thought Bob meant a book!

Day before yesterday Robert Stead proved he didn't mean a book when he was married to charming and witty Mrs. Dorothy Gates Galleher, widow of Parke A. Galleher, at her home in Spring Valley. Although having many mutual friends and both having been members of Chevy Chase Club for years, they had never met until a month ago.

Shortly after their meeting the club where Mr. Stead makes his home was buzzing with news of the engagement. Every quiet dinner a deux turned into a reception Waiters and chefs concocted special dishes and Boyd and Frost, two of the club's most faithful standbys, looked as pleased as if they had arranged the match themselves!

At the wedding there were just family and a few intimate friends. The bride wore a tailleur of aquamarine with matching feather hat, vastly becoming. Her flowers were a spray of white orchids.

Among those drinking a toast were Mr. and Mrs. Dion Birney, the Chester Flathers and the William Flathers, Mrs. Arthur MacArthur, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Stead, Mrs. Emery Smith, the James M. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Bangs, Dr. and Mrs. Paul Putzki, Arthur Hellen and Judd Thompson.

Allen Gates of Little Rock, Ark., gave his sister in marriage and Manning Stead was his brother's best man. Someone produced a bowl of rose petals to throw at the bride and bridegroom as they left on a motoring honeymoon and a number of the bridegroom's "pals" put up a thorough but unsuccessful search for tin cans to tie on the car!

"WHAT'S this?" I said as I signed for an impressive-looking "special" the other evening. "Someone must be throwing a party," answered the genial deliveryman. "We've got a lot of these in the mail."

It was the Italian Charge d'Affaires and charming Mme. di Stefano entertaining at cocktails to honor the Italian statesman, Count Sforza. It wasn't the kind of party where the guest of honor sees a lot of people go by to hastily muttered introductions. Count Sforza sat down for a good chat with first one old friend and then another.

When I arrived the distinguished-looking bearded count was deep in talk with French Ambassador, Henri Bonnet. Lovely Mme. Bonnet was wearing black with a gay hat of flowers in bright rose. (Remind me the next time I go to New York to visit the hat shop where she "refugeed" during the war and which she turned over to her helpers when she became an ambassadress!)

Assistant Secretary of State Spruille Braden and his vivacious little wife were the center of a group, and nearby blonde Mrs. Edward Page, jr., chatted with Walworth Barbour of the State Department. Gracious Mme. Tarchiani was representing her family.

Henri Claudel was saying good by before joining his family in Paris next week. Others I saw were the Minister of the Cuban Embassy and Senora de Baron, Francois Charles-Roux, the Rev. Edmund Walsh and Senora Nicholas de Rivero.

Church to Give Welcome to 69 Veterans

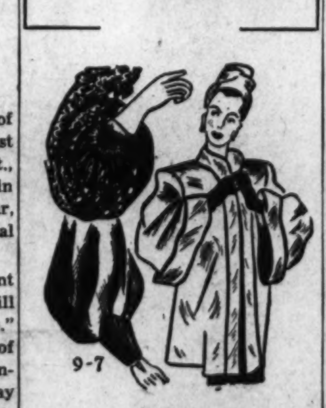
Sixty-nine men and women of the Mount Olivet Methodist Church, Glebe rd. and 16th st., North, Arlington, who served in the armed forces during the war, will be welcomed home at special services at 5 p. m. tomorrow.

Dr. Paul F. Douglass, president of the American University, will speak on "An Active Peace." Frank L. Bell, former member of the Virginia Senate and superintendent of the church Sunday school, will read the roll of veterans, giving a brief sketch of the military record of each.

A hymn, "Builders of the Future," composed by the church violinist, Reginald S. Kassebaum, will be sung for the first time. The words were written by Miss Hazel Davis, a member of the congregation.

The veterans will be welcomed by the minister, the Rev. A. G. Lynch, who will preside at the service.

Be Smart



WANT TO BRING last season's good fur coat up-to-the-minute fashionwise? Add fullness to the sleeves (give your furrier time to match the skins) and plan to bring them close up at the wrist in the newest style trend.

Goldnamers Back

Mr. and Mrs. Marc Goldnamer again are in their apartment in the Shoreham, after spending some time in Atlantic City.

Susie Q.

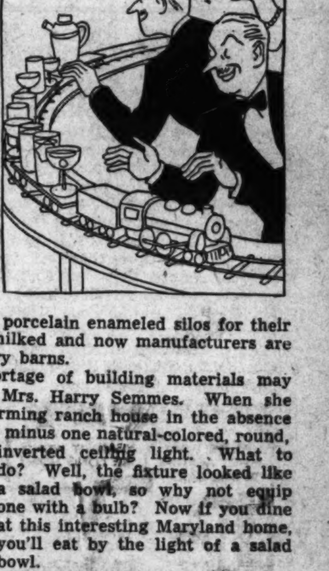
9-7
linda + jerry Walter
Copr. 1946, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved

"Don't be so sure of yourself!"

Of All Things!

By Martha Ellyn

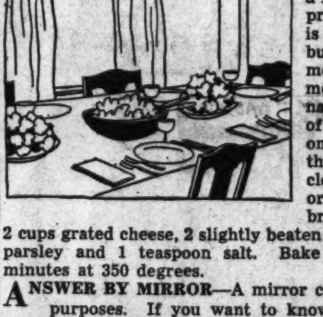
ROUND AND ROUND IT GOES—It is no myth that man sometimes appreciate children's toys more than the little ones do. Gladstone Williams, Atlanta newspaper correspondent, not only enjoys operating the electric train his wife gave him last Christmas; he's asking for more track. He plans to elevate the track, run it around their large living room, fix drink holders on the flat cars and let the guests pick off their cocktails as the train passes. It might be nice at that to lie on the divan and have an icy drink come tooting past.



A $1 JOHN FREDERICS HAT—Preposterous, you say? In the interest of the Childrens Hospital building fund, $1 chances were sold at a luncheon at Collingwood, the old Virginia estate where Mrs. Martha Woods is now chatelaine, on a $75 John-Frederics' hat. Everyone was happy—the woman who won and the others who contributed to such a worthy cause.

A COW'S LIFE—While Government officials debate the price of milk and dairy products, cows lead a luxurious life away from the smoke of battle. Shower baths, porcelain enameled silos for their fodder, music while they're being milked and now manufacturers are planning rubber mattresses for dairy barns.

SALAD BOWL DECOR—The shortage of building materials may stump some persons, but not Mrs. Harry Semmes. When she transformed an old barn into a charming ranch house in the absence of Colonel Semmes overseas, she was minus one natural-colored, round, inverted ceiling light. What to do? Well, the fixture looked like a salad bowl, so why not equip one with a bulb? Now if you dine at this interesting Maryland home, you'll eat by the light of a salad bowl.



GREEN RICE—Now that rice is again showing up in markets, here's a dish I learned about from a Northerner, but Southerners, too, pronounce it tops. This casserole is fine for those times when the budget won't permit high-cost meat. It's an easy recipe to remember, since a common denominator of "two" runs through most of it. Cook two chopped small onions (green ones, if you have them) and one-half chopped garlic clove in 2 tablespoons oil, butter or margarine, until done but not browned. Add 2 cups boiled rice, 2 cups grated cheese, 2 slightly beaten eggs, 2 cups milk, 1 cup chopped parsley and 1 teaspoon salt. Bake in a greased casserole for 45 minutes at 350 degrees.

ANSWER BY MIRROR—A mirror can be used for more than vanity purposes. If you want to know whether your reading light is adequate, says Myrtle Fahsbender, home lighting director for Westinghouse, sit down in a chair with mirror in hand and adjust lamp and chair so you cannot see the bulbs or reflector in the mirror. You will have directed the glare away from your eyes. And did you know that it makes no difference when reading whether light comes from the right or left side? Just place lamp at the side of chair and a little bit back of shoulder. But it's quite another thing when you're writing. Light for writing should come from the left if you're right-handed, from the right if you're a southpaw. Correct placement puts the shadow of the hand in back of pen or pencil point.

Ask Anne

Your Questions On Homemaking

Many Plan Nuptials

Can you tell me how to remove red candle wax from a fine old linen damask tablecloth? The wax has melted and penetrated the threads. M. M.

Scrape off excess with dull knife or spatula. Put stained area between white blotters and press for several minutes with warm iron, changing blotters as soiled. If stain remains sponge with carbon tetrachloride or diluted alcohol.

Or rub into the stains cold lard or turpentine. Rub spot well and wash in warm suds.

Would you please tell me how to remove the white spot on a dark-finished table? Something damp placed on the table caused the spot. O. B.

If the surface is waxed, remove the old wax with liquid wax and apply a fresh coat.

For other finishes rub with rottenstone or powdered pumice and raw or boiled linseed oil. Or rub lightly with a cloth dampened in water to which a few drops of ammonia have been added. Or rub with oil of peppermint on a damp cloth. Rub dry with a soft, clean cloth.

I have several oil paintings that have become soiled because they were not covered during storage. What would you suggest as a home remedy to clean them? I. C.

If the paintings are valuable, I'd suggest that you take them to a professional restorer. Home remedies at best are pretty risky.

But if you're brave enough to tackle the job, here are some ways to do it.

First wipe off dust with a soft cloth. Dip a wad of absorbent cotton in turpentine and rub it very lightly over the surface, then varnish it with a special varnish sold in artists' supply stores.

Or give the paintings a gentle application of petroleum jelly, linseed oil or kerosene.

Anne answers questions on homemaking through her column only. Address Ask Anne, Room 408, The Washington Post, Washington 4, D. C.

Attache Holidays

Paul R. Jolles, Attache of the Swiss Legation, is taking an early autumn holiday and is at Wianno on Cape Cod with his mother, Mme. Ida Jolles.

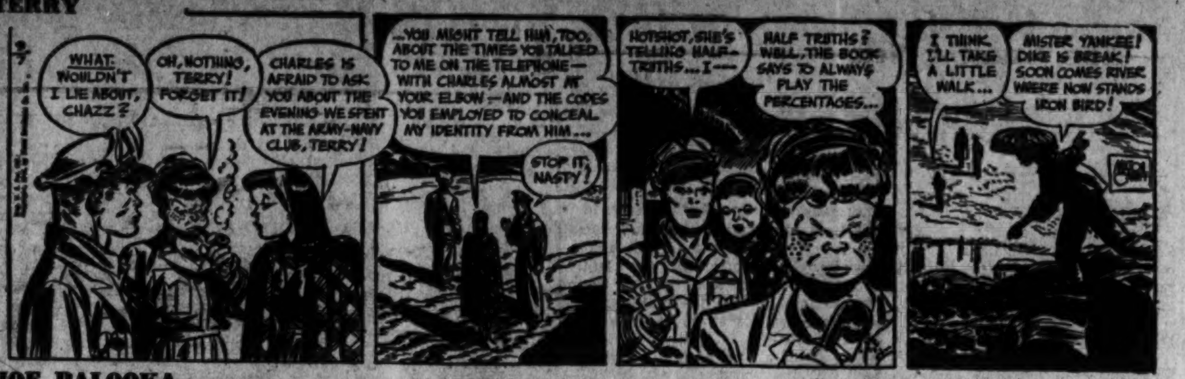
Invite Virginians

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clarendon Smith will entertain officers, directors, committeemen and their wives of Virginia State Society tomorrow afternoon at a garden party at their home on Macomb st.

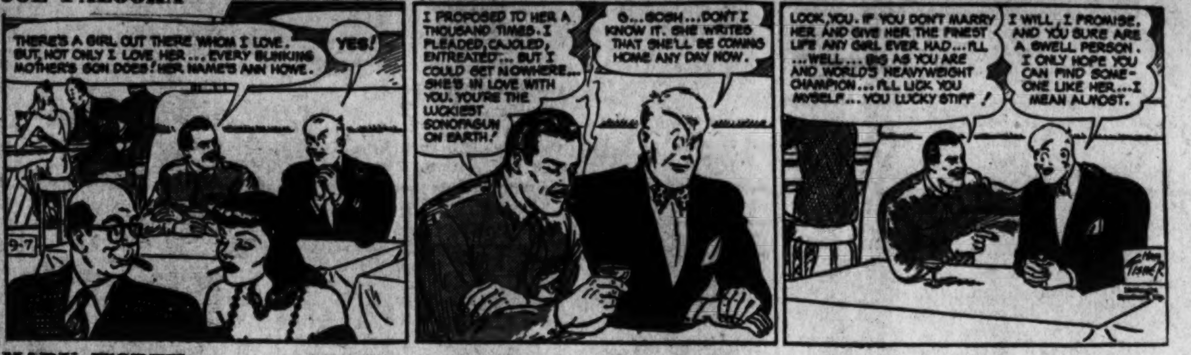
Arlington Hostess For Area BPWs

Arlington Business and Professional Women's Club will be hostess to the North-Eastern District of the Virginia State Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs at its semiannual meeting at the George Mason Hotel, Alexandria, Va., at 6:30 p. m., September 17. This district includes six clubs—Alexandria City, Fredericksburg, Fairfax County, Loudoun County, the Potomac and Arlington clubs.

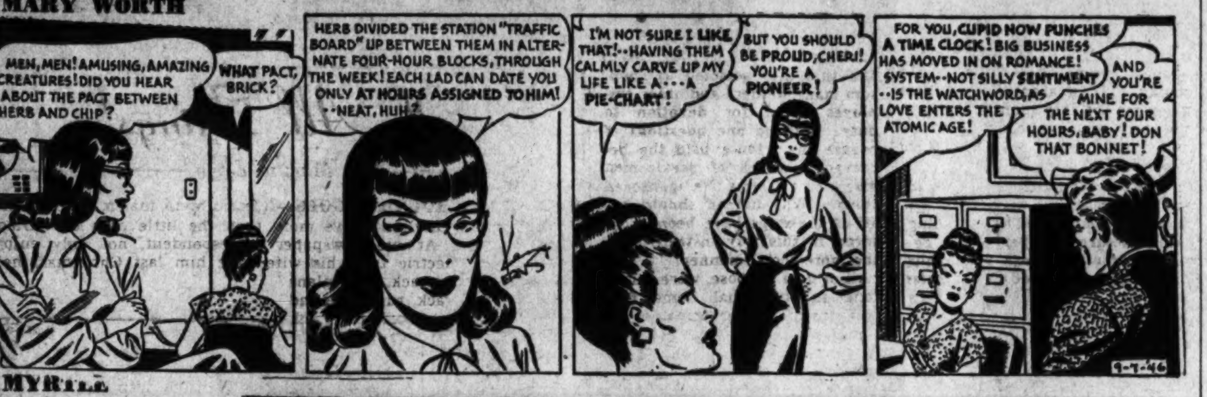
TERRY


WHAT- WOULDN'T I LIE ABOUT, CHAZZ?
OH, NOTHING, TERRY! FORGET IT!
CHARLES IS AFRAID TO ASK YOU ABOUT THE EVENING WE SPENT AT THE ARMY-NAVY CLUB, TERRY!
...YOU MIGHT TELL HIM, TOO, ABOUT THE TIMES YOU TALKED TO ME ON THE TELEPHONE— WITH CHARLES ALMOST AT YOUR ELBOW!—AND THE CODES YOU EMPLOYED TO CONCEAL MY IDENTITY FROM HIM...
STOP IT, NASTY!
HOTSHOT, SHE'S TELLING HALF-TRUTHS...I—
HALF TRUTHS? WELL, THE BOOK SAYS TO ALWAYS PLAY THE PERCENTAGES...
I THINK I'LL TAKE A LITTLE WALK...
MISTER YANKEE! DIKE IS BREAK! SOON COMES RIVER WHERE NOW STANDS IRON BIRD!

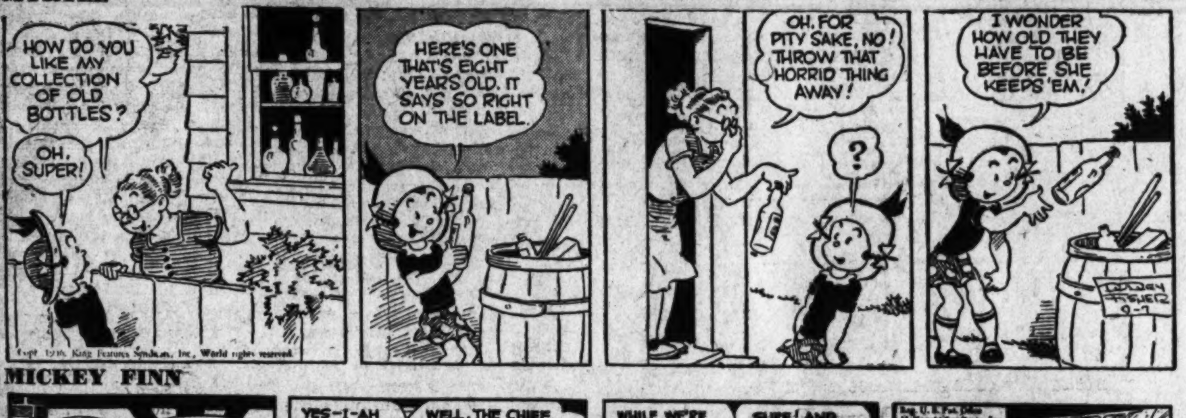
JOE PALOOKA


THERE'S A GIRL OUT THERE WHOM I LOVE. BUT, NOT ONLY I LOVE HER... EVERY BLINKING MOTHER'S SON DOES! HER NAME'S ANN HOWE.
YES!
9-7
I PROPOSED TO HER A THOUSAND TIMES. I PLEADED, CAJOLED, ENTREATED... BUT I COULD GET NOWHERE... SHE'S IN LOVE WITH YOU. YOU'RE THE LUCKIEST SONOFAGUN ON EARTH!
G...GOSH...DON'T I KNOW IT. SHE WRITES THAT SHE'LL BE COMING HOME ANY DAY NOW.
LOOK, YOU. IF YOU DON'T MARRY HER AND GIVE HER THE FINEST LIFE ANY GIRL EVER HAD...I'LL ...WELL... BIG AS YOU ARE AND WORLD'S HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPION...I'LL LICK YOU MYSELF...YOU LUCKY STIFF!
I WILL, I PROMISE. AND YOU SURE ARE A SWELL PERSON. I ONLY HOPE YOU CAN FIND SOME-ONE LIKE HER...I MEAN ALMOST.

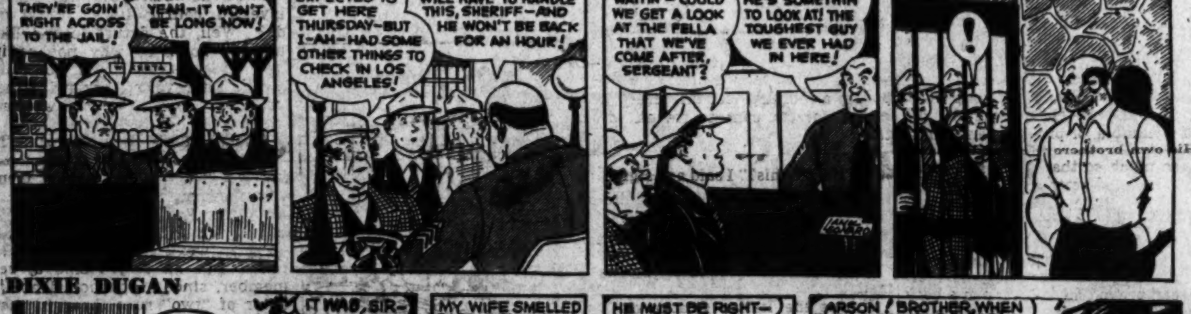
MARY WORTH


MEN, MEN! AMUSING, AMAZING CREATURES! DID YOU HEAR ABOUT THE PACT BETWEEN HERB AND CHIP?
WHAT PACT, BRICK?
HERB DIVIDED THE STATION "TRAFFIC BOARD" UP BETWEEN THEM IN ALTERNATE FOUR-HOUR BLOCKS, THROUGH THE WEEK! EACH LAD CAN DATE YOU ONLY AT HOURS ASSIGNED TO HIM! --NEAT, HUH?
I'M NOT SURE I LIKE THAT!--HAVING THEM CALMLY CARVE UP MY LIFE LIKE A---A PIE-CHART!
BUT YOU SHOULD BE PROUD, CHERI! YOU'RE A PIONEER!
FOR YOU, CUPID NOW PUNCHES A TIME CLOCK! BIG BUSINESS HAS MOVED IN ON ROMANCE! SYSTEM--NOT SILLY SENTIMENT --IS THE WATCHWORD, AS LOVE ENTERS THE ATOMIC AGE!
AND YOU'RE MINE FOR THE NEXT FOUR HOURS, BABY! DON THAT BONNET!
9-7-46

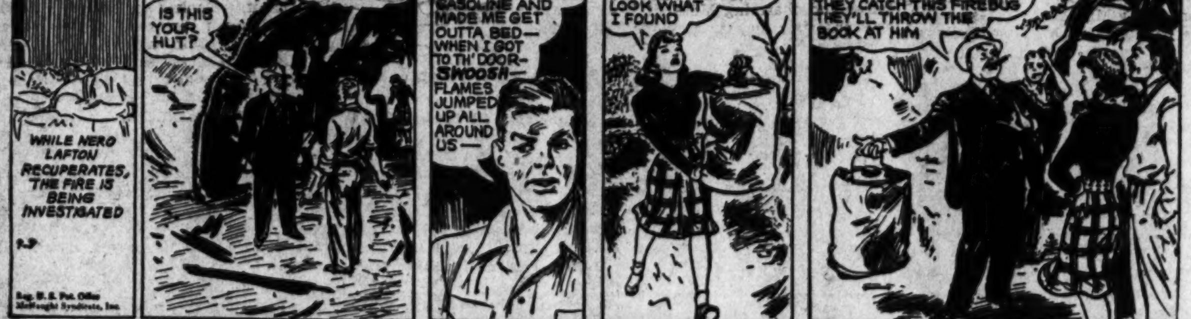
MYRTLE


HOW DO YOU LIKE MY COLLECTION OF OLD BOTTLES?
OH, SUPER!
HERE'S ONE THAT'S EIGHT YEARS OLD. IT SAYS SO RIGHT ON THE LABEL.
OH, FOR PITY SAKE, NO! THROW THAT HORRID THING AWAY!
?
I WONDER HOW OLD THEY HAVE TO BE BEFORE SHE KEEPS 'EM!
DUDLEY FISHER 9-7
Copr. 1946, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.

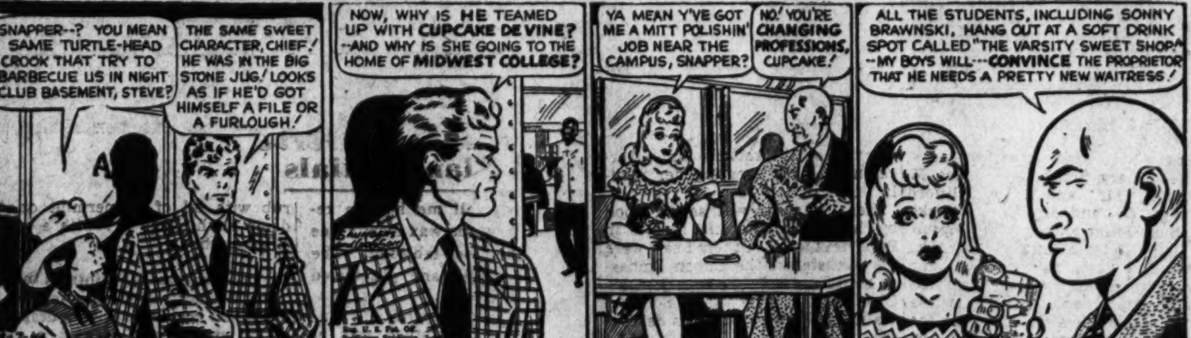
MICKEY FINN


THEY'RE GOIN' RIGHT ACROSS TO THE JAIL!
YEAH—IT WON'T BE LONG NOW!
YES—I—AH EXPECTED TO GET HERE THURSDAY—BUT I—AH—HAD SOME OTHER THINGS TO CHECK IN LOS ANGELES!
WELL, THE CHIEF WILL HAVE TO HANDLE THIS, SHERIFF—AND HE WON'T BE BACK FOR AN HOUR!
WHILE WE'RE WAITIN'—COULD WE GET A LOOK AT THE FELLA THAT WE'VE COME AFTER, SERGEANT?
SURE! AND HE'S SOMETHIN' TO LOOK AT! THE TOUGHEST GUY WE EVER HAD IN HERE!
!
Reg. U. S. Pat. Office McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

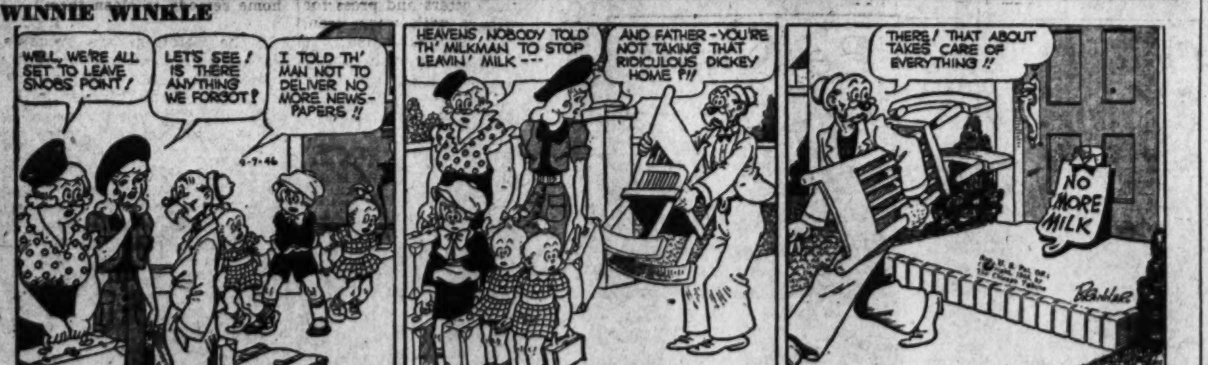
DIXIE DUGAN


WHILE NERO LAFTON RECUPERATES, THE FIRE IS BEING INVESTIGATED
IS THIS YOUR HUT?
IT WAS, SIR—
MY WIFE SMELLED GASOLINE AND MADE ME GET OUTTA BED— WHEN I GOT TO TH' DOOR— SWOOSH— FLAMES JUMPED UP ALL AROUND US—
HE MUST BE RIGHT— LOOK WHAT I FOUND
ARSON! BROTHER, WHEN THEY CATCH THIS FIREBUG THEY'LL THROW THE BOOK AT HIM
Reg. U. S. Pat. Office McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

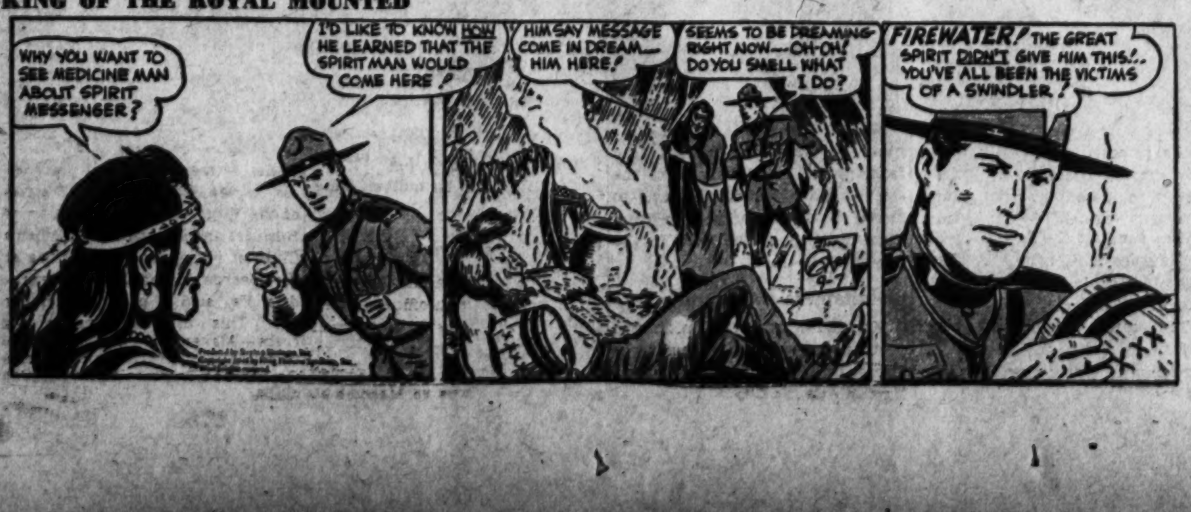
CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER


SNAPPER--? YOU MEAN SAME TURTLE-HEAD CROOK THAT TRY TO BARBECUE US IN NIGHT CLUB BASEMENT, STEVE?
THE SAME SWEET CHARACTER, CHIEF! HE WAS IN THE BIG STONE JUG! LOOKS AS IF HE'D GOT HIMSELF A FILE OR A FURLOUGH!
NOW, WHY IS HE TEAMED UP WITH CUPCAKE DEVINE? --AND WHY IS SHE GOING TO THE HOME OF MIDWEST COLLEGE?
YA MEAN Y'VE GOT ME A MITT POLISHIN' JOB NEAR THE CAMPUS, SNAPPER?
NO! YOU'RE CHANGING PROFESSIONS, CUPCAKE!
ALL THE STUDENTS, INCLUDING SONNY BRAWNSKI, HANG OUT AT A SOFT DRINK SPOT CALLED "THE VARSITY SWEET SHOP" --MY BOYS WILL---CONVINCE THE PROPRIETOR THAT HE NEEDS A PRETTY NEW WAITRESS!
9-7-46

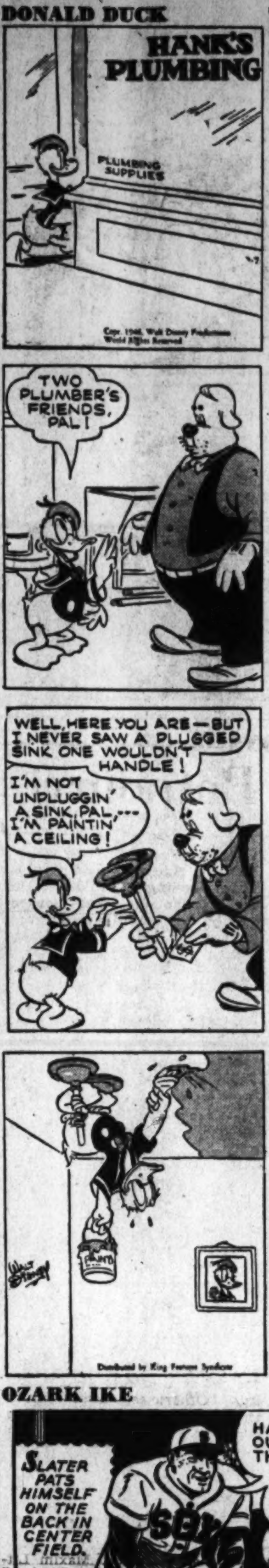
WINNIE WINKLE


WELL, WE'RE ALL SET TO LEAVE SNOBS POINT!
LET'S SEE! IS THERE ANYTHING WE FORGOT?
I TOLD TH' MAN NOT TO DELIVER NO MORE NEWS-PAPERS!!
9-7-46
HEAVENS, NOBODY TOLD TH' MILKMAN TO STOP LEAVIN' MILK---
AND FATHER - YOU'RE NOT TAKING THAT RIDICULOUS DICKEY HOME ?!!
THERE! THAT ABOUT TAKES CARE OF EVERYTHING!!
NO MORE MILK

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED


WHY YOU WANT TO SEE MEDICINE MAN ABOUT SPIRIT MESSENGER?
I'D LIKE TO KNOW HOW HE LEARNED THAT THE SPIRIT MAN WOULD COME HERE!
HIM SAY MESSAGE COME IN DREAM— HIM HERE!
SEEMS TO BE DREAMING RIGHT NOW—OH-OH! DO YOU SMELL WHAT I DO?
FIREWATER! THE GREAT SPIRIT DIDN'T GIVE HIM THIS!.. YOU'VE ALL BEEN THE VICTIMS OF A SWINDLER!
XXX

DONALD DUCK


HANK'S PLUMBING
PLUMBING SUPPLIES
Copr. 1946, Walt Disney Productions World Rights Reserved
TWO PLUMBER'S FRIENDS, PAL!
WELL, HERE YOU ARE—BUT I NEVER SAW A PLUGGED SINK ONE WOULDN'T HANDLE!
I'M NOT UNPLUGGIN' A SINK, PAL,--- I'M PAINTIN' A CEILING!
WALT DISNEY
Distributed by King Features Syndicate

Today's Radio Programs

SATURDAY WASHINGTON E.S.T.

THE WASHINGTON POST
Saturday, September 7, 1946

		WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
		News, 6, 7, 8:30. Today's Prelude, 6:05. Town Clock, 7:10-8-8:35. David Wills, 7:45.	WRC Almanac, 5:30. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30; Your Timekeeper, 6:05-9.	News, 6, 6:30 7, 7:30, 8:30. Easy Gwynn, 6:05-8. Union Station, 8:35. Cliff Edwards, 8:45.	News, 6, 7, 8. Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9.	Hunnicutt, 6-9 Devotions, 6:45. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15.	Corn Squeezin' Time. 5:30, News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8. Sundial with Bill Jenkins, 7:50-9.
9	:00	Wake Up and Smile	Percolator Party	Song Shop	News; Wake Up	Music Salon	News; Mahoney
	:15	Harold Isbell	" "	Anniversary Waltz	with WINX	Tales and Tunes	Youth Takes a Stand
	:30	Boyce Smith	Adventures of	Rainbow House	Top Tune Time	Teentime Revue	Mary Lee Taylor
	:45	Rex Maupin	Archie Andrews	" "	" " "	" "	" "
10	:00	Buddy Ward Trio	Teentimers Show	Sherman, News	News; Music Hall	Teentime Requests	News; Let's Pretend
	:15	Brown Dots	" "	Keyboard Contrasts	Music Hall	" " "	Let's Pretend
	:30	Bud Ward	Home Is What	Quaker City Serenade	" "	School News; Quiz Bee	Billie Burke Show
	:45	" "	You Make It	" "	" "	D. C. Quiz Bee	" "
11	:00	" "	Tropicale	Saturday Symphony	News; Symphony	High School Sports	Theater of Today
	:15	" "	Consumer Time	" "	Respighi's	Rosebud Jr. Chorus	" "
	:30	Johnny Thompson	Smilin' Ed McConnell	" "	"Pines of Rome"	Jazz Jamboree	Stars Over Hollywood
	:45	Paul Porter	" " "	" "	(Ormandy)	" "	" "
12	:00	News, Evans	News; Improvisations	Checkerboard	WINX News	Jo Stafford	Grand Central Station
	:15	Accent on Music	Look to This Day	Jamboree; News	Midday Star Time	Winnie the Wave	" "
	:30	The American	Novelette	Checkerboard J'boree	Lunch with Ellington	News; Jesters	County Fair
	:45	Farmer	Elmer Peterson	" "	The Latin Touch	P.D. News; Hits	" "
1	:00	Children's Frolic	National Farm	This Week in Music	News; Bouquets	All Sports Parade	Meet the Missus
	:15	" "	And Home Hour	(Beaschler)	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	" " "
	:30	News; Evans	The Baxters	Bud Wavell's Orch.	" "	All Sports Parade	Give and Take
	:45	Ear Teasers	Nature Sketches	" " "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" " "
2	:00	Redskins vs.	Saturday Showcase	Forest Hills Tennis	News; Rhythm	All Sports Parade	C. P. MacGregor
	:15	L. A. Rams	" "	" " "	Spotlight on Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	" " "
	:30	" "	Let's Get Acquainted	" " "	" " "	All Sports Parade	World Christmas
	:45	" "	" "	" " "	" " "	Tony Wakeman	Cross Section; NAM
3	:00	" "	Golf Tournament	" " "	News; Tea for Two	All Sports Parade	Labor News Review
	:15	" "	Discovery Handicap	" " "	Tea for Two	Tony Wakeman	D. C. Dateline
	:30	" "	The Schools are Yours	" " "	" " "	All Sports Parade	Country Journal
	:45	" "	Nelson Olmstead	" " "	" " "	Tony Wakeman	" "
4	:00	" "	Golf Tournament	Easy Does It	News; Broadway	All Sports Parade	Top Tune Inn
	:15	" "	" "	" " "	Bandwagon	Tony Wakeman	" " "
	:30	" "	Edward Tomlinson	" " "	Music Hall	All Sports Parade	Mr. and Mrs.
	:45	" "	Planned Parenthood	" " "	" "	Tony Wakeman	Melody
5	:00	Jimmy Blair	News; Leif Eid	Paul Schubert	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Saturday Symphony
	:15	Elmer Davis	Musicade	Lorenzo Fuller	Music Hall	Tin Pan Alley	" "
	:30	Harry Wismer	" ; Bergman	Benny Strong's	" "	Sports; Hall of Hits	" "
	:45	Sweet Swing	Federal Diary	Orchestra	" "	Hall of Hits	Quincy Howe
6	:00	Evans; First Call	Our Foreign Policy	Hawaii Calls	WINX News	Music for You	Top News, D. C. Diary
	:15	First Call; Sports	" " "	" "	Bob Wolff, Sports	" " "	Speaking of Sports
	:30	Labor, USA	Curtain Time	Albert Warner	Dinner Concert	Sports	Tony Martin Show
	:45	It's Your Business	" "	Sports, Brundige	" "	Jobs for Veterans	" "
7	:00	Dark Venture	Life of Riley	Twenty Questions	News; Hazel Scott	Bible Quiz	Hollywood Star Time
	:15	" "	" "	" "	Here's to Veterans	" "	" "
	:30	Famous Jury Trials	Truth or Consequences	Juvenile Jury	Show Time	Tips on Tables	Mayor of the Town
	:45	" " "	" "	" "	" "	Organ Recital	" " ; News
8	:00	Gangbusters	National Barn Dance	Leave It to the Girls	News; Waltzes	Death on Wheels	Your Hit Parade
	:15	"	" " "	" " " " "	Union-AFGE	" " "	" " "
	:30	Detect and Collect	Can You Top This	Jonathan	Massenet's	News; 1450 Club	" " "
	:45	" "	" " " "	Trimble, Esq.	"Manon"	1450 Club	Sat. Nite Serenade
9	:00	American Melodies	Judy Canova	Chicago Theater	News; Symphony	" "	" " "
	:15	" "	" "	of the Air	Ibert's	" "	Oklahoma Roundup
	:30	Hayloft Hoedown	Grand Ole Opry	" " "	"Escales"	News; 1450 Club	" "
	:45	" "	" " "	" " "	"Divertissement"	1450 Club	Give and Take
10	:00	Music of Manhattan	News; Tyner Time	Korn's-A-Krackin'	News; Let's Dance with	" "	" " "
	:15	George Hicks	Tyner; Serenade	" "	Teddy Powell	" "	Winner Take All
	:30	Dance Band	Night Caps	" "	Music for Dreaming	News; Keep Cool	" " "
	:45	" "	" "	Miss America	" " "	Around Town	Dr. William Carr
11	:00	News, Evans	News; Rd. to Yesterday	Voice of Washington	News; Post Preview	Dance Party	News, Calmer, Sevareid
	:15	Hour of Dreams	Art of Living	Ted Straeter's Orch.	Music For the Years	" "	Eddie Gallaher
	:30	Lee Dayton	Three Suns Trio	Sherman Hayes' Orch.	" " " "	" "	Moondial
	:45	Ray Michael	Lee Sims; News	" " ; News	" " " "	" "	Chuck Foster's Orch.

W3XO—F.M. 43.2 and 92.9 Megacycles

7:00 p. m.—Sign On
7:05 p. m.—Band Concert
7:15 p. m.—Footlight Melodies
7:30 p. m.— " "
8:00 p. m.—News
8:05 p. m.—Music
8:30 p. m.—Opera House
8:45 p. m.— " "
9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
9:15 p. m.— " "
9:30 p. m.— " "
9:45 p. m.— " "
10:00 p. m.—News
10:05 p. m.—Symphony Hour
10:30 p. m.— " "
10:55 p. m.—Weather, Sign Off

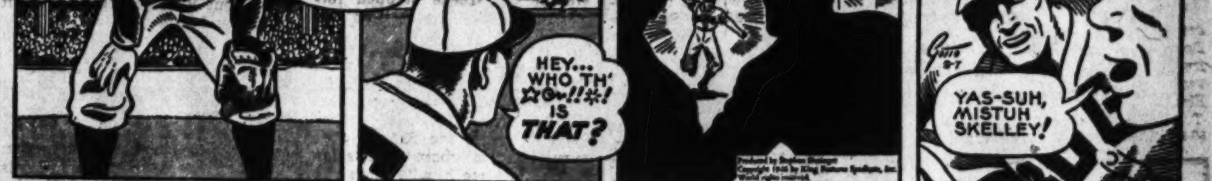
DINNER CONCERT

Entertainment for your dinner hour . . . a recorded program of beautiful concert music recorded by your favorite artists.

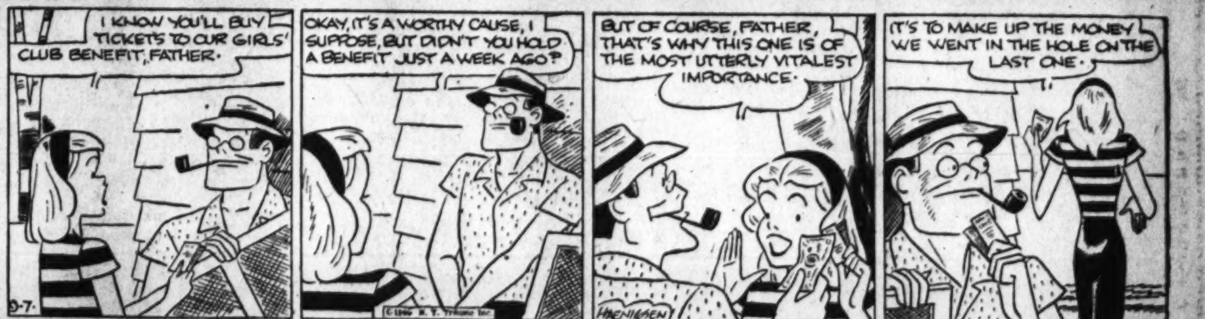
Tonight 6:30 to 7:00 P. M.

WINX—1340 on your dial

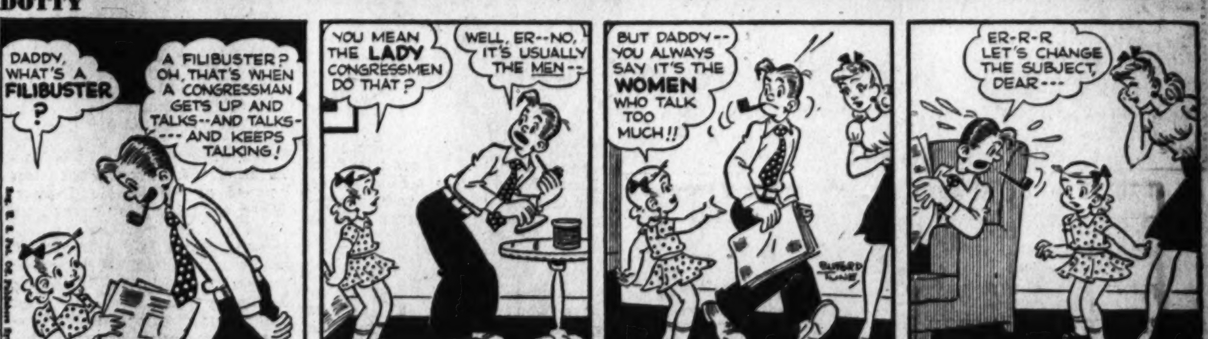
OZARK IKE


SLATER PATS HIMSELF ON THE BACK IN CENTER FIELD.
HAW...ONE MORE OUT AN' WE WIN TH' CHAMPION-SHIP...WHILE OZARK IKE SWEATS IT OUT, MILES AWAY FROM TH' PARK...
HEY... WHO TH' ☆@!!✲! IS THAT?
LOOK, SKIP... OZARK IKE!
GET UP TO THAT DISH AN' LOSE ONE, KID!
YAS-SUH, MISTUH SKELLEY!
Produced by Stephen Slesinger Copyright 1946 by King Features Syndicate, Inc. World rights reserved.

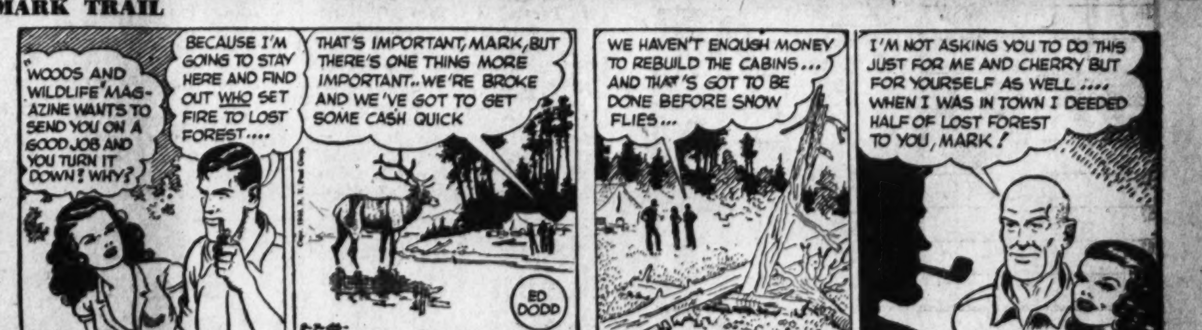
PENNY


I KNOW YOU'LL BUY TICKETS TO OUR GIRLS' CLUB BENEFIT, FATHER.
OKAY, IT'S A WORTHY CAUSE, I SUPPOSE, BUT DIDN'T YOU HOLD A BENEFIT JUST A WEEK AGO?
BUT OF COURSE, FATHER, THAT'S WHY THIS ONE IS OF THE MOST UTTERLY VITALEST IMPORTANCE.
IT'S TO MAKE UP THE MONEY WE WENT IN THE HOLE ON THE LAST ONE.
9-7
HAENIGSEN

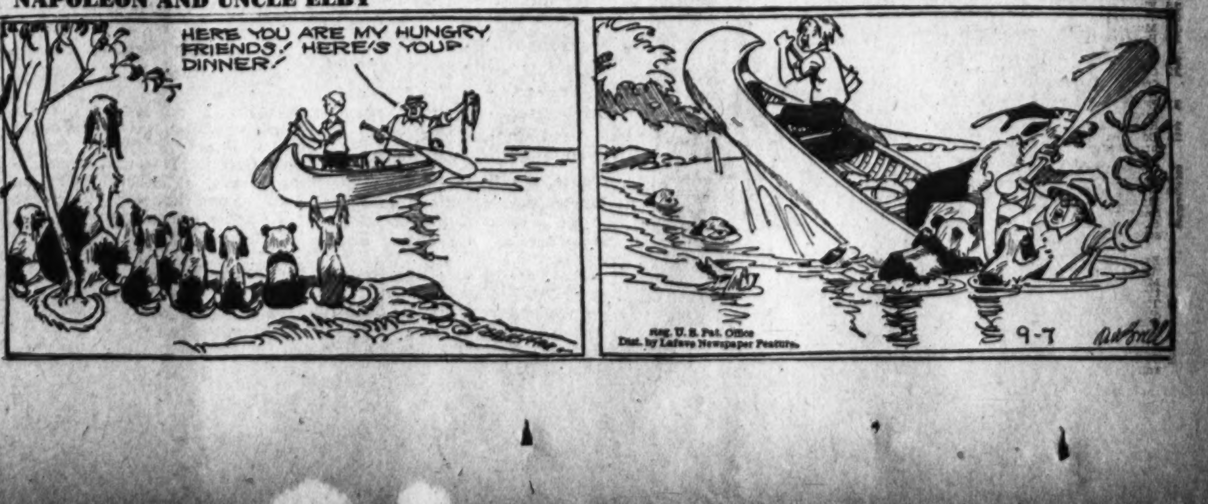
DOTTY


DADDY, WHAT'S A FILIBUSTER ?
A FILIBUSTER? OH, THAT'S WHEN A CONGRESSMAN GETS UP AND TALKS--AND TALKS---AND KEEPS TALKING!
9-7
YOU MEAN THE LADY CONGRESSMEN DO THAT?
WELL, ER--NO, IT'S USUALLY THE MEN--
BUT DADDY-- YOU ALWAYS SAY IT'S THE WOMEN WHO TALK TOO MUCH!!
ER-R-R LET'S CHANGE THE SUBJECT, DEAR---

MARK TRAIL


"WOODS AND WILDLIFE" MAGAZINE WANTS TO SEND YOU ON A GOOD JOB AND YOU TURN IT DOWN? WHY?
BECAUSE I'M GOING TO STAY HERE AND FIND OUT WHO SET FIRE TO LOST FOREST....
THAT'S IMPORTANT, MARK, BUT THERE'S ONE THING MORE IMPORTANT.. WE'RE BROKE AND WE'VE GOT TO GET SOME CASH QUICK
ED DODD
WE HAVEN'T ENOUGH MONEY TO REBUILD THE CABINS... AND THAT'S GOT TO BE DONE BEFORE SNOW FLIES...
I'M NOT ASKING YOU TO DO THIS JUST FOR ME AND CHERRY BUT FOR YOURSELF AS WELL.... WHEN I WAS IN TOWN I DEEDED HALF OF LOST FOREST TO YOU, MARK!

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY


HERE YOU ARE MY HUNGRY FRIENDS! HERE'S YOUR DINNER!
Reg. U. S. Pat. Office Dist. by Lafave Newspaper Features
9-7

Interest Rate Cut Bolsters Gas Firm's Net

By S. Oliver Goodman

Despite a net loss in July, Washington Gas Light Co. yesterday reported a slight gain in net income for the first seven months this year, due mostly to reduced interest requirements.

Net for the seven-month period was $991,427, a gain of $20,175 over the similar 1945 period. Operating revenues for the period were $7,898,075, up $213,278, but this was offset by a $269,513 increase in operating expenses and taxes. Apparently the company edged ahead in net income because of reduced interest payments on its outstanding bonds. Interest charges and other deductions this year were $449,165, off $74,615.

Washington Gas refunding mortgage bonds, 3¾ and 4 per cent series, and 3½ per cent real estate mortgage loan all were redeemed on July 1, 1945, by a $13,855,000 mortgage bond issue bearing 3⅛ per cent interest rate.

The company's July operations resulted in a net loss of $7185, against net income of $10,391 in July, 1945.

Gas sales for July totaled 1,043,898,000 cubic feet, compared with 998,606,000 last year. Sales in the District of Columbia alone amounted to 789,480,000 subic feet, against 757,633,000 in July, 1945. Meters in service here at the end of July were 166,954, compared with 165,138 last year.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Week's Sales Up 28 Per Cent Here

Premature cool weather continued to help Washington department store sales in the week ended August 31, with sales reported 28 per cent higher here than in the like 1945 period.

The Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond added that local sales for the four weeks ended August 31 averaged 27 per cent heavier than in the same period last year.

Regionally, the Fifth Federal Reserve District showed a 37 per cent upturn in sales for the latest week and a 31 per cent gain for the four-week period.

Personnel Notes

Miss Mildred E. Foy, income tax specialist at Riggs National Bank, is recovering from a serious operation at Emergency Hospital. She expects to be able to return home soon and be back at work about October 1.

Wallace W. Hoge, formerly associated with Morgan Stanley & Co., has been appointed assistant treasurer of Celanese Corp. of America.

Five to Attend Convention

Five members of the Washington agency of the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Co. will leave tomorrow to attend the Leaders Club Convention at Murray Bay, Canada. They are George A. Hatzes, manager; Albert L. Neveux, jr., Felix H. Broussard, Homer W. Wills and George N. Charuhas. They will be away for one week.

D. C. Securities

Yesterday's quotations on Washington Stock Exchange. (Note: The reported sale Thursday of five shares of Washington Gas preferred stock was canceled.)

Sales—After Call

Cap. Transit 1st ref. 4s—$1000 at 107, $2000 at 107.
Firemen's Ins. Co.—36 at 3, 36 at 3.
Cap. Transit Co.—2 at 35.
Wash. Gas 4.25 pfd.—1 at 108½.

	Bid.	Asked.
BONDS		
Public Utility		
Am T&T conv deb 3s, 1956	132	.....
Cap Traction 1st 5s, 1947	101¾	102¾
Cap Transit 1st Ref 4s, 1964	106½	107
City & Suburban 5s, 1948	109	.....
Georgetown Gas 1st 5s, 1961	125½	.....
Pot Elec Pwr 3¼s, 1966	105	.....
Pot Elec Pwr 3¼s, 1977	110	.....
Washington Gas 5s, 1960	129	.....
Miscellaneous		
Ter Rf&W Cp 1st 4¼s, 1948	103	.....
STOCKS		
Public Utility		
Amer Tel & Tel (9)	179¾	.....
Capital Transit (2.00)	34	38
N & W Steamboat (†4)	200	.....
Pot Elec Pwr 6% pf (6)	110	.....
Pot Elec P 5½% pf (5.50)	107½	110
Wash Gas Lt com (1.50)	29	31
Wash Gas Lt cum pf (4.25)	108½	.....
Wash G Lt cum conv pf (4.50)	110½	.....
Wash Ry & El com (a27.00)	680	.....
Wash Ry & El pf (5)	126	130
National Banks		
Capital (.80)	31	35
Liberty (†7)	255	.....
Lincoln (h5)	310	.....
Riggs (12)	370	384
Washington (6)	170	.....
Trust Companies		
Amer Sec & Tr Co (10)	330	350
Natl Sav Tr (8.00)	330	.....
Prince Geo Bk & Tr (†1.00)	29	.....
Union Trust Co (†3.00)	158	168
Savings Banks		
Bank of Bethesda (†.75)	39	.....
Com & Savings (new)	285	.....
Fire Insurance		
American (†6)	150	.....
Firemen's (1.40)	33	.....
National Union (.75)	14½	.....
Title Insurance		
Columbia (k30)	15	.....
Real Estate (†6)	198	.....
Miscellaneous		
Carpel Corp (2.00)	*40	.....
Garfinckel com (3.00)	57	60
Garfkl 5½% cum pf (1.375)	27	28
Hecht com (1.60)	34	.....
Hecht 3¾% cum pf (3.75)	105	.....
Lanston Mono (new) (1.00)	16	18
Mergenthaler Lino (a1.00)	58	63
Natl Mtge & Inv pf (p40)	6¾	.....
Peoples Dr Store (1.60)	*52	55
Security Storage (†4)	103½	.....
Ter Ref & Wh Corp (3)	59	.....
Wdwd & Loth cmo (p2.30)	70	73
Wdwd & Lothrop pf (7)	127	.....

*Ex-dividend. †Plus extras. (a) Paid so far this year. (e) 2% extra. (f) 3% extra. (h) $5.00 extra. (k) 10c extra. (p) Paid in 1945. (y) $10.00 extra.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Sept. 6 (AP).—Activity in the grain futures market today was on a small scale and, with the exception of corn, no major trend developed. Corn deliveries showed minor strength, closing on gains of major fractions.

There was little news to influence grain prices while the market was in session, although after the close it was announced that the Commodity Credit Corporation would start buying its export meat at market prices, rather than at the old ceiling, starting next week.

Wheat finished ⅝ lower to ½ higher, January 1.95¾; corn was ¾-⅞ higher, January 1.32⅞, and oats were ⅛ lower to ⅜ higher, September 78⅛@78¼. March barley sold at 1.36¼, up ½.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
January	1.95½	1.97	1.95½	1.95¾
March	1.89	1.90¼	1.88¾	1.89
May	1.87	1.88½	1.86	1.86⅜
Corn—				
January	1.32	1.32⅞	1.31¾	1.32⅞
March	1.30⅝	1.31½	1.30½	1.31½
Oats—				
September	78¼	78⅞	78	78¼
November	73⅛	73¾	72⅝	73⅛
December	72⅛	72¾	72¼	72⅝
March	71⅝	72⅛	71½	72⅛
Barley—				
November	1.36½	1.36½	1.36½	1.36½
December	1.37¾	1.37¾	1.37⅜	1.37⅜
March	1.36¼	1.36¼	1.36¼	1.36¼

Cash Grain

Chicago, Sept. 6 (AP).—WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 2.03½.

CORN—No. 2 and No. 3 yellow, 1.85; sample grade yellow, 1.76.

OATS—No. 1 heavy, mixed, 83@84½; No. 1 heavy white, 83@84½; No. 1 white, 82½@83; No. 2 white, 83; No. 3 white, 80; sample grade white, 79¾.

BARLEY—Malting, 1.53@1.78 nominal; feed, 1.16@1.42 nominal.

FIELD SEED—Red top clover, 16.00@17.00 nominal; timothy, 6.75@7.00, country run, nominal.

Commodity Index

New York, Sept. 6—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today rose to 140.60.

Previous day, 140.10; week ago, 145.91; month ago, 145.93; year ago, 107.91.

	1946.	1945.	1944.	1943.
High	149.47	112.81	108.73	107.54
Low	112.02	107.90	106.03	103.43

(1926 average equals 100.)

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales, 1,670,000 shares; previous day, 2,360,000; week ago, 1,165,150; year ago, 1,326,410; two years ago, 628,560; January 1 to date revised, 246,780,925; year ago, 247,147,298; two years ago, 185,402,500.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Sept. 6.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge.
30 inds.	181.01	181.67	178.43	179.96	—1.22
20 rails	53.92	54.06	52.63	53.17	—0.62
15 utils.	37.17	37.30	36.42	36.60	—0.67
65 stocks	66.40	66.62	65.24	65.79	—0.63

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 124,300; railroads, 76,020; utilities, 85,500; 65 stocks, 285,820.

	Sales, Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	17	72	70¾	71	—1
ACF-Brill Mot	2	12½	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅜
Acme Stl	4	42½	41⅞	42½	+ ½
Adams Exp	19	16⅛	15¾	16	— ⅞
Adams-Millis	1	52	52	52	—8
Admiral Corp	7	11⅝	11¼	11½	... ¼
Air Reduction	22	43⅞	43⅛	43⅛	— ¾
Alaska Juneau	17	6⅜	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
Cuneo Press	2	19½	19⅜	19⅜	— ⅜
Curtis Publishg	57	13¼	12¾	13	— ⅛
Curtis Pub pr pf	3	67	66¼	66½	.....
Curtiss-Wright	72	6¾	6⅜	6½	.....
Curtiss-Wr A	19	20⅛	19⅝	19⅝	— ¾
Cutler-Hammer	16	32	30½	30¾	—1¼
Dana Corp	6	21	20	20	+ ½
Davega Stores	5	22⅜	21½	21½	+ ¼
Davison Chem	12	21¼	20¼	20¼	... ¾
Dayton P & L	33	32	31	31	— ¾
Dayton Rub	4	24½	24	24	+1
Decca Records	13	52	51¼	52	— ½
Deere & Co	17	43	42	42	—1¼
Del & Hudson	9	37½	35¾	37½	+1¾
Del Lack&West	29	8¾	8¼	8⅜	— ⅛
Detroit Edison	29	24½	23¾	24	— ½
De Vilbiss	2	20⅞	20⅛	20⅞	— ⅛
Devoe & Ray A	8	27½	27	27½	.....
Diamond Match	2	40	39¾	39¾	— ⅞
Diam Match pf	3	49½	49½	49½	.....
Diam T Motor	18	22¼	21⅞	22	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	61	23	22⅛	22⅛	— ¼
Dist Corp-S pf	1	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	— ⅜
Dixie Cup	2	37½	37	37	—1½
Dr Pepper	5	31¾	30¾	31	—1
Doehler-Jarvis	4	29⅜	27¾	27¾	—2¼
Dome Mines	18	19⅜	18⅞	19⅛	.....
Douglas Aircr	7	88	85	85¼	—2½
Dow Chem	5	170	168	170	... ¼
Dresser Indust	24	20½	19¼	20	— ¼
du Pont de N.	11	187½	181½	184	—4
du Pont pf	1	129½	129½	129½	— ½
D W G Cigar	12	15	14¾	15	.....
Eagle-Pich	15	22½	21½	22	— ½
Eastern Air L.	41	28⅛	27	27⅛	—1⅛
Eastman Kodak	3	222½	220	222½	—2½
Eaton Mfg	6	50½	49½	50	— ¼
Mo-Kan-Tex	30	10⅝	10¼	10⅜	— ⅜
Mo-Kan-Tex pf	23	29⅝	28½	28½	—1⅛
Mohawk Carpet	1	52	52	52	—1
Mojud Hos	11	17⅝	17	17⅝	... ⅛
Monarch M T	2	33	33	33	+ ½
Monsanto Ch	32	51⅜	49½	49½	—2⅛
Monsanto C pf	1	118	118	118	+1
Montgom Ward	79	72⅝	71⅛	72½	— ⅜
Mont Ward rct	2	72½	71⅝	71⅝	+ ¼
Moore-McC Lin	3	25¾	24¾	24¾	—1
Morrell & Co	1	45	45	45	— ¼
Motor Prod	19	21	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
Motor Wheel	4	26	25¾	26	+ ⅛
Mueller Brass	4	46½	45	45	+ ½
Mullins Mfg	3	18⅛	17½	17½	— ½
Munsingwr Inc	7	16⅞	16½	16⅝	+ ⅛
Murphy (G C)	10	38¾	38	38	—1
Murray Corp	17	14	13½	13⅝	— ½
Nash-Kelvin	64	17¾	17⅜	17⅝	.....
Nat Acme	10	33	31¾	33	.....
Nat Airlines	15	22¼	21⅝	21⅝	... ⅜
Nat Auto Fib	28	14¼	13¾	14	.....
Nat Aviation	9	19	17½	18	— ¼
Nat Battery	2	24	23⅞	23⅞	—1⅛
Nat Biscuit	25	31	30½	30⅝	+ ½
Nat Biscuit pf	1	199	199	199	—1
Nat Can	13	14½	14	14	— ½
Nat Cash Reg	26	38½	37½	38	— ⅛
Nat City Lines	21	18⅛	17½	17⅞	— ⅛
Nat Container	8	30½	28¼	28¼	—1¾
Nat Cylinder G	8	19¼	18¾	18⅞	— ⅜
Nat Dairy Pr	50	36¼	35⅛	36¼	+ ⅜
Nat Dept St	8	24⅜	23⅞	23¾	— ½
Nat Distillers	123	25⅛	24⅜	25	— ¼
Nat En & Stpg	1	43	43	43	+ ½
Nat Gypsum	49	23⅜	22½	22½	— ¾
Nat Lead	20	32	30¾	31¼	—1
Nat Linen Svc	9	9⅜	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛

Stocks Resist Further Drop; Trade Lighter

New York, Sept. 6 (AP).—The stock market took another turn on the downside today in the week's final session but selling pressure was light throughout and, here and there, resistance was in evidence.

Brokers attributed further offerings partly to persistent nervousness over the recent sharpest relapse in 16 years, a little bearishness over the maritime strike and the desire to shorten accounts for protection during the long weekend. Some bidding again was credited to the belief the list had been "sold to a finish."

Extreme declines were reduced in most cases at the close and scattered gainers appeared. Transfers of 1,670,000 shares were the smallest of the week and compared with 2,360,000 the day before.

WHAT STOCKS DID

	Fri.	Thurs.
Advances	259	843
Declines	634	129
Unchanged	164	95
Total issues	1057	1067

The Associated Press 60-stock composite was off .7 of a point at 67.2.

Low-quoted stocks accounted for much of the day's volume. National Power & Light was up ¼ at $2 and Commonwealth & Southern ⅛ at $4. Barber Asphalt added 3½ at $60.50, Caterpillar Tractor 2½ at $64, United States Gypsum 2 at $112, Allied Chemical 1 at $171 and Pennsylvania Railroad ⅜ at $34.

DuPont, off 6½ at one time, ended down 4 at $184. Hiram Walker yielded 5 at $125, Eastman Kodak 2½ at $222.50, Douglas Aircraft 2½ at $85.25, Norfolk & Western 4 at $236, and Santa Fe 2½ at $97.25.

Local Produce

Eggs and Poultry

EGGS—Market firm; receipts light; demand fairly active for top quality good. Prices paid for Federal-State graded eggs received from grading stations September 6, 1946: Whites, browns, mixed colors, U. S. grade A, large, 55@57, average 56; mediums, 50; U. S. grade C, 34; commercially graded A, large, 52@56; mediums, 46@48.

LIVE POULTRY—Market firm and prices on young stock 1 to 2 cents higher; receipts light; demand good. Prices paid f. o. b. Washington: Fowl, heavy breeds, 30; light breeds, 23@24; heavy breed roasters, fryers and broilers, 39@40.

DRESSED POULTRY (iced and Western box packed)—Market very firm; demand fair to good; receipts moderate. Prices paid f. o. b. Washington: Fowl, heavy breeds, grade A, 36@37; roasters, fryers and broilers, 43@45.

Fruits and Vegetables

APPLES—Supplies liberal; West Virginia, bushel baskets, U. S. 1, 2½-inch min., King Davids, 2.50@2.75; Virginia, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, bushel baskets and bushel boxes, U. S. 1, 2¼-inch min., 2.00@2.50; 2½-inch min., 3.25@3.50; 2¾-inch min., 3.75@4.00; drops, all sizes, 1.50@2.00; Northwestern Greenings, U. S. 1, 2¼-inch min., 1.25@1.50; 2½-inch min., 2.00@2.50; 3-inch min., 2.50@2.75; Rambos, U. S. 1, 2¼-inch min., 1.50@1.75; 2½ inches and larger, 2.50@3.00; Delicious, U. S. 1, 2¼-inch min., 2.75@3.00; 2½-inch min., 3.75@4.00; 2¾ inches and larger, 4.00@4.25; utility, all sizes, 1.50@3.50, according to quality and condition; various varieties, U. S. 1, all sizes, wide range in prices, quality and condition; best, 3.00; fair condition, 1.25.

BEANS (Snap)—Supplies liberal; Eastern Shore Maryland, bushel hampers, Black Valentines, 2.00@2.50; Tendergreens, 2.00@2.50, few higher; Pennsylvania, bushel hampers, Bountifuls and Black Valentines and Tendergreens, 2.75@3.00; New Jersey, bushel baskets, Bountifuls, Black Valentines, Tendergreens and Streamliners, 2.50@3.00; nearby, sacks, 2-bushel, Black Valentines and Tendergreens, 4.50@5.00.

CABBAGE—Supplies liberal; 50-lb. sacks, domestic round type, packed locally, Pennsylvania, 1.25; New York, 1.15@1.25; nearby, bushel baskets, domestic round type, packed locally, 1.25.

CARROTS—Supplies liberal; California, Los Angeles crates, 6 dozen, 4.50@4.00; New Jersey, bushel baskets, topped, washed, 1.50.

CUCUMBERS—Supplies liberal; bushel baskets, New Jersey, large size, 2.00; Pennsylvania, 3.00; New York, extra fancy, 2.50@2.75; jumbos and choice, 1.00@1.50, poorer lower.

CANTALOUPES—Supplies light; Salmon Meats, Colorado, jumbo crates, all sizes, wide range in prices, quality and condition, best, 6.25@6.50; fair condition, 5.00@5.50.

LETTUCE—Supplies light; California, Los Angeles crates, Iceberg type, 4-5 dozen, few best, 6.00, mostly around 5.25@5.75; New Jersey, Eastern crates, romaine, 1.75@2.00; Eastern crates, Big Boston type, 2 dozen, 1.75@2.00.

ONIONS—Supplies liberal; 50-lb. sacks, yellows, U. S. 1, New York, 1.00@1.25; Indiana, 1.15@1.25; Tennessee, 1.40, very few sales high as 1.50; New York, 50-lb. sacks, whites, 1.50; Indiana, 25-lb. sacks, white boilers, 1.25@1.50; California, 50-lb. sacks, Sweet Spanish, jumbos, 1.75@2.00.

PEACHES—Supplies liberal; Pennsylvania, bushel baskets, Elbertas, U. S. 1, 2 inches and up, 3.00@3.50; bushel boxes, Elbertas, U. S. 1, 2-inch minimum, 2.00; Elbertas, U. S. 1, 2¼-inch and 2½-inch min., 3.00

Schindler Hits At 'Smugness' In Business

Alfred Schindler, Undersecretary of Commerce, yesterday told the Committee of Economic Development "there is too much smugness in business groups today."

Mr. Schindler

Addressing the CED's national information committee, in New York City, Schindler said, "we must find out what makes free economy tick, or otherwise someone else will tell us why it is not ticking and we will lose it."

The Department of Commerce, from the secretary down, Mr. Schindler said, is working "not for a controlled economy but for free enterprise. He praised the reports and work of CED, a research organization sponsored by leading industrialists, adding that "we in the department can support it fully."

Mr. Schindler also indorsed the analysis of the present economic status presented by the information committee's chairman, Walter D. Duller, president of the Curtis Publishing Co.

Mr. Fuller declared that for prosperity the Nation must have high employment, high National income, and high unit production, contending that if any one of the three was left out a depression would result. Fuller expressed the belief that at present high unit production was not being maintained.

N. Y. Bonds

By the Associated Press

Total bond sales yesterday, $5,353,500; previous day, $7,600,000; week ago, $3,660,500; year ago, $5,586,500; two years ago, $6,762,600; January 1 to date revised, $907,580,700; year ago, $1,722,588,110; two years ago, $1,968,808,100.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, Sept. 6.

	Close.	Net. ch'ge.
40 bonds	105.??	—0.04
10 higher grade rails	113.81	Unch.
10 second grade rails	97.18	—0.08
10 public utilities	108.10	—0.10
10 industrials	104.70	Unch.

Sales in thousands		High	Low	Close
42	ICCSL 5 '63 A	95½	94	94
9	ICCSL 4½ '68	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
53	Int G N 6 '52	25	23½	24
22	Int G N 1st 6 '52	72	71	72
5	Int G N 5 '56 C	63¾	63¾	63¾
56	Int H E 6 '44	99½	98	98
7	Int T&T 4½ '52	101¾	101⅝	101¾
17	K C Sou 4 '75	103⅞	103¼	103¼
7	Leh V 5 2003 st	55	54⅞	55
16	Leh V 4½ 2003	50½	49	49⅜
49	Leh V 4 2003	44¾	43⅜	43¾
5	L&N 3⅜ 2003	109⅝	109½	109½
5	L&N 2⅞ 2003	100	100	100
5	Mich C G 3½ '69	111	111	111
9	M-K-T 5 '62 A	89	88¾	88¾
6	M-K-T aj 5 '67	90	89½	90
5	M-K-T 4½ '78	84	84	84
11	M-K-T 1st 4 '90	91¾	91½	91½
85	Mo P 5½ '49	23½	22	22
5	Mo P 5 '65 A	82	82	82
220	Mo P 5 '77 F	82	81	81⅛
21	Mo P 5 '78 G	82	81¼	81¼
28	Mo P 5 '80 H	82⅜	81	81¼
102	Mo P 5 '81 I	82⅛	81	81¼
158	Mo P g 4 '75	34¾	32¾	33
13	Mor & E 4½ '55	69½	69	69½
7	Mor&E 3½ 2000	66¼	66¼	66¼
10	Nat Stl 3 '65	106¼	106	106¼
14	NOTM 5½ '54	104	103	104
10	NOTM 5 '54	98	97½	98
50	NYC r 5 2013	94¾	94	94¾
43	NYC 4½ 2013 A	85¼	84⅜	84¾
87	NYC cn 4 '98	82⅞	81	81
73	N Y N H H 6 '48	56	53⅞	54
41	N Y N H H 4 '55	48¼	46	46½
5	N Y N H H 4 '56	46	46	46
81	N Y N H H 4 '57	25¼	24	24
9	N Y O W r 4 '92	19½	19⅜	19⅜
21	N Y O W g 4 '55	7⅛	7	7⅛
140	N Y W B 4½ '46	24½	22½	22½
6	Norf S 5 2014	53	52	53
15	Nor P 3 2047	79⅛	79	79
10	O W R R N 3 '60	106	106	106
48	Pen C Air 3½ '60	106¼	104	104¾
12	Pen RR g 4½ '65	121½	121½	121½
11	Pen RR 3¼ '52	104¼	104	104
16	Phil Co 4¼ '61	107¼	106½	106½
16	Prov Sec 4 '57	22	20	20
14	Rdg 3⅛ '95	100¾	100⅛	100⅛
5	Rio G W 4 '39	108	108	108
6	R I A&L 4½ '34	50¼	49½	49½
34	St L S F 5 '50 B	51⅛	49¼	49¼
158	St L S F 4½ '78	37¼	34¼	35
185	St L S F 4 '50 A	48½	45½	46
192	Sea AL inc 4½	72¾	70¾	71⅝
6	Shell Un 2½ '71	99	99	99
6	Socony-Vac 2½ '76	99¼	99	99
70	So Pac 4½ '81	102	101	102
58	So Pac 4½ '69	101	99⅝	100½
43	So Pac 4½ Or '77	106	105½	105⅝
5	So PSPT 4 '50	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
6	So Pac 2¾ '96	90	90	90
17	Stand Oil NJ 2⅜ '71	98⅜	98¼	98¼
10	Tex & N Orl 3⅜ '90	97½	97⅛	97½
9	T&P 3⅞ '85	104	103⅞	104
48	Th Ave 5 '60	61½	58¾	59
5	Un Pac 1st 4 '47	102	102	102
9	Va Ry 3 '95	107	107	107
22	West Un 5 '60	102	101½	102
16	West Un 4½ '50	103	102	102
5	Wis Cen 4 '49	76	75⅞	76
11	WisC 4 SD '36	30	29	29

New York Cotton

New York, Sept. 6 (AP).—Cotton moved over a wide range today in quiet trading, dominated by evening up operations prior to issuance of the next Government cotton crop forecast on Monday. Commission house liquidation at one time depressed prices as much as 75 cents a bale, influenced by easiness in securities and higher crop ideas.

Mill buying and short covering reversed the trend in later dealings, with final prices 20 cents to $1.20 a bale higher. The average guess of seven members of New York Cotton Exchange placed the crop at 9,376,000 bales, while 37 members of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange averaged the figure at 9,342,000 bales. The August Government forecast was 9,290,000 bales.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	
Oct.	36.26	36.40	31.21	36.40	+7
Dec.	36.30	36.43	36.23	36.39	+6
March	36.05	36.19	36.96	36.13	+7-9
May	35.72	35.85	35.60	35.78	+4
July	35.22	35.32	35.01	35.30	+14
Oct.	33.20	33.39	33.11	30.30	+20

Middling spot, *37.27, +7.
*Nominal.

Dividend Actions

Soviet Blocks Repatriation Of Jap Troops

Tokyo, Sept. 6 (AP).—Russia complained today that Allied headquarters had refused ships for the repatriation of Japanese nationals from Russian zones.

This drew a quick reply from United Statts Ambassador George C. Atcheson, jr., that the Soviets had refused to include war prisoners, thus stalling negotiations.

An agreement had been reached and request made for the ships, Konstantin Popov, Soviet press attache, said, but a refusal to provide the vessels was holding it up.

Popov estimated that 400,000 Japanese were to be repatriated from north Korea and Port Arthur, both under Russian domination.

Jap Soldiers Excluded

Atcheson, chief of the headquarters diplomatic section, said Gen. Uzma Derevyanko, Soviet member of the Allied council, had "made it known that he was not authorized to discuss the repatriation of any but Japanese civilians" from Korea and south Manchuria.

Allied headquarters informed Derevyanko that it had shipping available, Atcheson asserted, but the general "did not wish to proceed with the discussion of the remaining repatriation problems as a whole involving the hundreds of thousands of Japanese prisoners of war in Soviet hands."

All other nations, the American declared, quickly gave full agreement on all reparatiation problems.

Atcheson said that the reparation of Japanese civilians from various other areas was undertaken by headquarters "purely on a humanitarian basis as no obligation to do so rests upon the supreme commander."

Troops Set at 800,000

When conversations with the Russian delegate were terminated in Tokyo, he continued, the matter was referred to Washington for discussion "on a governmental level." He estimated that 800,000 Japanese troops had not yet been repatriated from Russian zones.

Popov said he "believed" there was no obstacle to the return of Japanese nationals from the Sakhalin and Kurile Islands, under Russian control, but that so far as he knew not a single Japanese living there had asked to leave. Relatives in Japan, however, he added, had asked permission to emigrate to the islands.

This drew the reply from Atcheson that there had been no assurance from Russia in regard to repatriation from Sakhalin and the Kuriles an dthat sending families there from Japan would amount to "deportation."

Amended E. B. & S. Plan Approved

Philadelphia, Sept. 6 (AP).—The Securities and Exchange Commission today approved the amended plan of Electric Bond & Share Co., New York, which will complete the retirement of all its $73,029,600 of preferred stocks as required under the holding company act.

The amended plan calls for payment in cash of $70 per share as a distribution of capital plus accumulated dividends.

Preferred stockholders will be given certificates evidencing their right to any additional payment to which the SEC and the court determine they are entitled.

Upon retirement of the preferred stocks, Bond & Share's only outstanding stock will be 5,250,357 shares of common.

The initial step in Bond & Share's retirement of its preferred stock was accomplished in November, 1945, with the payment of a capital distribution of $30 a share on preferred stocks.

Brokerage Employes Vote Against Union

New York, Sept. 6 (AP).—The United Financial Employes, an independent union seeking to organize brokerage houses with the intent of negotiating a master contract covering securities exchanges and member firms, was rejected as a bargaining agent yesterday by employes of Harris, Upham & Co.

In an election conducted by the New York State Labor Board, Harris, Upham employes voted 197 to 115 against representation by the union. Of 350 eligible, 324 workers cast ballots; 10 were voided and 2 challenged.

Refusal of the firm to negotiate with the union led last month to a sympathetic walkout of unionized stock exchange employes who authorized their leaders to call a strike. Operations of the exchange were hampered for two hours while the vote was conducted.

Gen. Electric Takes 52-Million Bank Loan

New York, Sept. 6 (AP).—General Electric Co. has borrowed 52 million dollars from a group of 49 banks, Philip D. Reed, chairman, disclosed today. The loan runs for one year, bears interest at the rate of ½ per cent, and may be repaid before maturity, Reed said.

The company arranged a credit of 100 million dollars with 112 banks earlier this year and the present borowing represents the first time it has drawn on this credit. Balance of the credit will be utilized at some time in the future, Reed added.

General Electric has not had to borrow money since 1920.

Saturday Trading Will Resume Oct. 5

New York, Sept. 6 (AP).—Securities exchanges and New York City banks will remain closed on Saturdays through September, the first time they have maintained a five-day summer schedule for such a long period. Saturday closings began in June.

The short Saturday sessions will be resumed October 5.

Heirens Starts Journey to Life In Penitentiary

Chicago, Sept. 6 (UP).—William Heirnes, 17, suicidal introvert and killer, kissed his mother goodby today and was taken in chains to Statesville penitentiary where he will spend the remainder of his life for three murders that shocked the nation.

With him went a letter from Judge Harol dWard and State's Attorney William Tuohy which will prevent him from ever being admitted to parole.

Unpredictable to the end, the University of Chicago sophomore issued a statement warning youth to avoid his mistakes and said he really wasn't as badas he had pictured himself.

Talks to Parents

He talked to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Heirens, for an hour. Then he was brought out of the jail shackled to four other prisoners—three burglars and a sex criminal.

"Be a good boy," the mother said. "Don't ask for any privileges."

She wept as the patrol wagon started on the 40-mile trip to the prison of Joilet.

Judge Ward, who sentenced the youth yesterday to a life term for each of the murders, and Tuohy, made doubly sure Heirens never would be free. To his commitment papers they attached a note which said:

"It is the intent and the desire of both prosecutor and the trial judge that the defendant William George Heirens never be admitted to parole and that he spend the balance of his life in the Illinois State Penitentiary."

Admits Using Drugs

In a statement, Heirens admitted that he had used drugs "to soothe" his nerves nine months ago, about the time he strangled and dismembered 6-year-old Suzanne Degnan last January 7.

But, he said, his burglaries did not total 500 as he had told alienists.

"I only committee about 100," he said. "I said 500 because I wanted to make the story big."

He said that nine months ago he was taking sodium pentathol by hypodermic injection. He had three vials which he had stolen. The drug, sometimes referred to as a "truth serum," is hypnosis producing and doctors have used it with success to treat combat pilots. The drug relaxed the patients and enabled them to discuss their experiences.

Physicians administered the drug to him after his capture in an effort to obtain a confession. Heirens did not confess and claimed today that the drug had not worked in his case because he "was used to it."

He said he still didn't know why he had killed little Suzanne, former Wave Frances Brown and Mrs. Josephine Ross, a widowed housewife.

"I must have done the Degnan case," he said. "I don't know—I don't remember the others."

He said he didn't plan to attempt suicide again. He has made three attempts, the last yesterday before he was sentenced to three life terms for the three murders.

Italian Lire Again Sinks

Rome, Sept. 6 (AP).—Italian lire, staggering from blows abroad and inside the country, sold today on the black market at the record low of 540 to the American dollar. This compared with the official rate of 225 to the dollar.

Died 1

BEAULAC, EDMUND JOSEPH. On Monday, September 2, 1946, at his home, 5106 Goodwin st., Dallas, Tex., EDMUND JOSEPH BEAULAC, formerly of Kensington, Md., beloved husband of Ethel Gormley Beaulac. Mr. Beaulac rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md. Graveside services and interment on Saturday, September 7, at 10 a. m., in Arlington National Cemetery.

BOWMAN, EDWARD N. On Wednesday, September 4, 1946, at St. Joseph Mercy Hospital, Pontiac, Mich., EDWARD N. BOWMAN, beloved husband of Annie M. Bowman, and father of Mrs. J. Lee Shugure and Patricia Bowman, and brother of George T. Bowman of Washington, D. C. Funeral services will be held at Hysong's funeral home, 1300 N st. nw., on Saturday, September 7, at 2 p. m. Friends may call after 10 a. m. Saturday. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

BYRNE, EDWIN VINCENT. On Thursday, September 5, 1946, at his residence, 2613 N. 16th st., Arlington, Va., EDWIN VINCENT BYRNE, beloved husband of Lucy A. Byrne; son of Mrs. Mary Frances Gates of West Palm Beach, Fla.; brother of Herbert A. Byrne of Windsor, Conn., and Mrs. Harry Johnson of Arlington, Va. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Funeral services at Fort Myer Chapel, Fort Myer, Va., on Saturday, September 7, at 11 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

GREEN, ROBERT F. On Thursday, September 5, 1946, at his residence, 920 Ingraham st. nw., ROBERT F. GREEN, beloved husband of Emma Green and father of Mrs. Hester Schraudner and Mrs. G. Ruth Ball of Washington. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, September 7, at 2 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

MOYNIHAN, CATHERINE M. On Thursday, September 5, 1946, at her residence, 305 2d st., Laurel, Md., CATHERINE M. MOYNIHAN (nee Kiernan), beloved wife of the late Frank Moynihan and mother of Frank A. Moynihan. Prayers at the above residence on Saturday, September 7, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass will be offered at St. Mary's Catholic Church, Laurel, Md., at 9 a. m. Interment in church cemetery. (Newark, N. J., papers please copy). Services by Chambers.

PIKE, HENRY W. On Thursday, September 5, 1946, at Homeopathic Hospital, HENRY W. PIKE, the beloved husband of Leslie E. Pike and father of Mrs. Marian P. Sampson and William Pike, and brother of Frances M. and Evelyn S. Pike. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th and Massachusetts ave. ne., where services will be held on Saturday, September 7, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

TRUNNELL, J. ARTHUR. On Wednesday, September 4, 1946, at Georgetown University Hospital, J. ARTHUR TRUNNELL, of 3413 P st. nw., the beloved brother of Mrs. Frances R. Nichols and Mrs. Louise Ewell of Indianapolis, Ind. Remains resting at Chambers' Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., until 9:30 a. m. Saturday, September 7. Mass in Holy Trinity Catholic Church at 10 a. m. Interment Holy Rood Cemetery.

WEAVER, LUCY. On Thursday, September 5, 1946, at Bethesda Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Md., LUCY WEAVER of 1615 S. Quincy st., Arlington, Va., beloved wife of Lieut. Robert E. Weaver, USN, retired, and mother of Mrs. Olive Elwood and Geraldine Weaver. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., until Monday, September 9, at 12:30 p. m.; thence to Fort Meyer Chapel where funeral services will be held at 1 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

PUTS & CALLS
Thomas, Haab & Botts